THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

VOL. TWENTY-FIVE. NUMBER 222. LIMA, OHIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1909. SIXTEEN PAGES. SECOND SECTION. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ROB'T FULTON

THE INVENTOR OF THE STEAMBOAT, TO BE HONORED

By the Erection of a Watergate Costing Three Millions.

GOTHAM STRONG FINANCIAL MEN

Are Behind the Movement Which Has Support of the State.

Leading Architects of Country Will Present Plans for the Work.

A watergate where distinguished visitors to this country may be welcomed and at the same time a memorial to the inventor of the steamboat to be erected at a cost of $3,000,000—this is the ambitious scheme of the men who make up the Robert Fulton Monument Association, and their names are a guarantee that their plans will be realized.

Provisional specifications have been prepared and the leading architects of this country will present designs for the memorial. A wide latitude will be given these men, but in a general way it is proposed to have the tomb of Fulton at the summit of the site selected, from 114th to 116th street and from Riverside Drive to the river. There will be a series of terraces to the water edge, with long piers where the visitors to this country may come, and at one side of the monument will be a nautical museum and on the other side a large reception room, where official and semi-official functions can be held.

The city and state have granted to the association the two blocks along the Hudson river and the riparian rights thereto. Cornelius Vanderbilt is president of the association and the other officers are Dr. Samuel L. Clemens, vice president; Richard Delafield, treasurer; Isaac Guggenheim, chairman of the finance committee; William H. Fletcher, secretary, Colonel H. O. S. Heistand, chairman of the executive committee and R. Fulton Cutting, chairman of the auditing committee. Many of the leading men of the country are members of the executive and general committees and the association has its headquarters at No. 3 Park row.

So far there has been no public appeal for money, and to Mr. Guggenheim, as chairman of the finance committee, has devolved the task of raising the funds necessary to carry on the preliminary work. To get the money to pay for the preliminary competition, which calls for plans that do not require complete and extensive detail, but which will supply drawings from which a number may be chosen for the final and detailed competition, Mr. Guggenheim decided to write to twenty-five patriotic citizens and ask each of them to contribute $1,000 each.

Many Send Checks.

Those who were invited and have already sent their checks for the amount asked are James J. Hill, Colonel John Jacob Astor, Daniel G. Reid, Murray Guggenheim, J. P. Morgan & Co., R. Fulton Cutting, Judge E. H. Gray, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Cleveland H. Dodge, William Bayard Cutting, Isaac Guggenheim, Colonel Robert M. Thompson, Jacob Schiff, Henry Phipps and August Belmont. Among others who have contributed to carrying on the other work to date are the late Grover Cleveland, Governor Hughes, Levi P. Morgan, Geo. Crocker, C. B. Alexander, E. P. Bates, George C. Clark, John Claflin, Joseph H. Choate, Thomas B. Dunn, General John T. Cutting, William H. Fletcher, Walter Scott, Thomas P. Fowler, Richard Watson Gilder, I. A. Hall, John J. McCook, T. C. Martin, De Lancey Nicoll, Walter G. Oakman, James Speyer, William Salomon, Rutherford Stuyvesant, F. Augustus Schermerhorn, Herman A. Metz, S. M. Vauclain, C. M. Wicker and Hugh Gordon Miller.

"When Mr. Vanderbilt, president of the association, appointed me chairman of the finance committee," said Mr. Guggenheim yesterday, "I accepted without hesitation, although overwhelmed with business affairs. I would not consider myself a patriotic citizen if I did not embrace the opportunity to help in honoring the memory of Robert Fulton. What I have accomplished as chairman of the finance committee in meeting all the expenses up to the present time has been due to the hearty co-operation and genuine support of my associates as well as the members of the executive committee and others. We must not forget either the loyal support of Mayor McClellan, the corporation counsel and the city's chief engineer have given in the way of granting us the use of the parkway from 114th to 116th street, from Riverside Drive to the water's edge, at the same location as the land under water appropriated by the state.

"From the origin of the human race until a century ago the waters of the world stood as barriers to human intercourse and commercial development. The only means of navigation were boats propelled by oars in the hands of men, or sails to harness the wind; tides, currents and adverse winds were masters of the waters. After the power of steam had been discovered numerous efforts to apply it to navigation were unsuccessful, until an American inventor, Robert Fulton, made the first successful voyage of a vessel propelled by steam power. His small vessel, the Clermont, steamed from New York August 17, 1807, for Albany, and from that day man has been master of the waters.

Started in 1905.

"Although no other triumph of mechanics has done so much to advance commerce and the interests of the human race, no lasting and striking monument has been erected to commemorate the inventor. Because of this fact a few public spirited men met in the autumn of 1905 to discuss the advisability and propriety of erecting a suitable memorial to Robert Fulton. The result was the organization of the Robert Fulton Monument Association, which was chartered under the laws of the state in February, 1906.

"The progress of the organization has been slow, owing partly to the magnitude of the project and partly to the preliminary difficulties to be overcome and the various authorities and interests to be considered. Its first undertaking was to determine the nature of the memorial. After many conferences and an exhaustive consideration the association determined upon a monumental watergate and tomb, to be erected on the banks of the Hudson, the scene of Fulton's success, and this decision had been universally commended.

"The real significance of this great memorial to the father of steam navigation lies in the fact that it will provide for the first time an appropriate and adequate landing place for the reception of distinguished foreign guests and all the official personages of our own country. We lacked a landing place of this kind on the occasion of Admiral Dewey's return from the Philippines and at the time of the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia and the many other foreign guests of note who have followed him. Such a watergate as it is proposed to erect will be a gateway not alone to this city but to all America.

"Robert Fulton is in a manner the patron saint of American navigators, whether they sail the sea, the lakes or the rivers, of the men of the navy as well as the merchant marine, and it is most fitting that his ashes should lie at the portal of our country, where strangers from across the sea and our own seafarers returning to their native land first place foot on our shores. It is intended to provide the United States with a front door that is without a parallel in the entire world.

"The work of preparing the provisional specifications has been going on for months. The arrangement of the building, the tomb and the gate itself, with all the approaches, will be left to the inventive genius of the competitors, and all architects and artists who desire may compete. Up to the present time the expenses of the association have been about $30,000, and this money has been generously contributed by a few patriotic and philanthropic men. It is intended to provide the funds for erecting the monument by popular subscription, so far as possible, and if that be insufficient to ask appropriations of public moneys to supply the deficiency. Before doing so, however, it was desired to know what was to be built and the cost, and for that reason it was decided to ask twenty-five men to contribute $1,000 each, and of that number fifteen have already sent their checks.

Two Separate Associations.

"There is a tendency to confuse the Robert Fulton Monument Association with the Hudson-Fulton celebration. While the two organizations are working in harmony they are separate and distinct, both as to organization and purpose. The Hudson-Fulton celebration is to be a great fete to commemorate the discovery of the Hudson river by the great Dutch mariner, and incidentally to recognize it as the first pathway of the successful steamboat invented by Robert Fulton. It will be a brilliant but fleeting spectacle, while on the other hand the Robert Fulton Monument Association has for its purpose the erection of a utilitarian monument to endure for all time to come and for future generations to enjoy.

"I note with great satisfaction the satisfactory progress of the Hudson-Fulton celebration, and have every reason to expect a similar success for the Robert Fulton Monument Association, but its project is one that will require much time and money to complete, but when completed will be one of the architectural beauties of the world.

"Aside from the particular achievement upon which his fame will ever rest, the life of Robert Fulton is interesting and inspiring. His mechanical turn of mind was in early evidence and while a youth, he constructed a small boat propelled by paddle wheels. Nevertheless he sought a career as an artist, and with that end in view he studied painting in Philadelphia and later in Europe under Benjamin West, who painted the best portrait extant of the great inventor. This portrait is now the property of his grandson, Mr. Robert Fulton Ludlow, himself a distinguished artist residing at Claverack, N. Y.

"During the time he was abroad painting miniatures and landscapes he was delving in mechanics, but it was through his art that he made the acquaintance of distinguished and powerful persons whose aid he enlisted in furthering his mechanical experiments. Among these was the Duke of Bridgewater, known as the Father of British Inland Navigation; another was Joel Barlow, American minister to France, and finally the attention of Napoleon was attracted to his work.

Fulton Almost Revolutionary.

"Fulton was progressive even to the point of being revolutionary in his ideas and methods, which were a half century, at least, in advance of his time. He conceived and built torpedoes, built a submarine boat that was quite as successful as some of the more recent ones, and built a steam propelled war vessel. He invented a stone cutting machine, a machine for spinning flax, one for rope making and a dredging machine. He also introduced iron bridges and made important improvements in canal locks.

"There have been those who question the right of Fulton to the honor of inventing the steamboat. It is true that others were laboring for the result he achieved, but he succeeded where they failed, and for his success he merits the everlasting gratitude of mankind. The French government, two years ago, held at Bordeaux a great international maritime exposition to commemorate the successful application of steam to navigation, and in its official proclamation to the world said:

"'In 1807 the American inventor Robert Fulton, launched on the Hudson river the first steamboat, the Clermont, which made, later on, regular passages between New York and Albany.'

"The French people are erecting in Paris a monument to the memory of Fulton, and if the citizens of a foreign country can honor the genius of an American citizen, his native country must be idle no longer.

"It is believed by the association that a monument to Robert Fulton could take no more appropriate form than a water gate to the city of New York. That a dignified approach and landing is a necessity has been demonstrated many times, and will become more and more apparent with the constantly increasing importance of our country and its metropolis. The difficulties and embarrassments experienced in the exchange of courtesies with the commanders of war vessels, recently in our waters, and to which I have already referred, are of recent memory. When the Robert Fulton water gate is constructed, such conditions will no longer exist, and warships of our own country and of other countries may majestically approach a suitable wharf and landing, which will inspire in their crews a reverence for the great inventor who made their vessels possible.

"There is no one in the history of the world whose achievement has done so much for its material development, and no one who is more entitled to a worthy and lasting monument to his memory than Robert Fulton. There have been great artists, great scientists, great philanthropists, great warriors and great statesmen and others who have materially benefited mankind, but they all belong to some particular country and some particular era. Robert Fulton belongs to the entire world and to the interminable ages.

New York One Result.

"The magnificent pile of towering buildings, the distinctive feature of the great metropolis on Manhattan Island, is but one result of Robert Fulton's achievement. There is no trade center in the world and no hamlet so remote but it feels its influence and effect. By reason of it the savages in the tropical jungles of the Amazon Valley and the Congo are receiving better prices for their ivory. To the inhabitants of the frozen north have been carried the blessings of civilization. Robert Fulton found the waters of the world a bar to human progress; he left them the highways of commerce. He found them barriers to the intercourse of mankind; he left them the ties that bind nations together. He found them a liability; he left them an asset.

"That some other person might have accomplished the same result is not denied, and doubtless some other person would have done so. But the fact remains that Robert Fulton did do it, and the people of the United States, and particularly the citizens of New York, are especially fortunate to have undisputed right to the citizenship of the inventor, whose success had had the greatest effect on the world's development, and an unusual privilege is reserved to them to rear to his memory a monument commensurate with the achievement."

In connection with this water gate and as a part of it will be the nautical museum, which is designed to be the most complete one of the kind in the world. It will show the advance that mankind has made in its fight through the ages against the ocean and the development from the old galleys to the most modern steamships of the world.

It will be some time before the preliminary designs will be submitted so that the more complete details can be made and an estimate given of the cost of the memorial. Before that time, however, it is believed that a great popular interest will be aroused, and that throughout the country there will be shown a desire on the part of all the people to do something, however little, to honor Robert Fulton. Contributions may be sent any time to the treasurer or chairman of the finance committee.

It is the desire of the men who have already contributed money and time that has been even more valuable to have the cost of the memorial, large though it may be, paid by popular subscription, and there is little question that once the public becomes acquainted with the purpose many of the patriotic societies will lend their assistance to accomplish that end.

The men who make up the finance executive and other committees of the association are among the most progressive business men in the country—men who have built railroads and steamships, and who have never been deterred by any task, no matter how great it might seem to be. They are going into this matter with the same intelligence and also with the same enthusiasm that has characterized their activity in private affairs, and they are determined to give New York and the United States not alone the most magnificent water gate that any city or country has but also to build a memorial unlike that erected to any other inventor.

A HARD TEST FOR THE WRIGHT BROTHERS.

In the second series of government tests of the Wright aeroplane, which is about to be inaugurated at Fort Meyer, the Wrights will be required to fly straight away for a distance of five miles, and return over the same course. The Wrights have flown for more than five miles in their circuitous travels in America and in Europe, but there is a difference between pirouetting in the air, and steering a straight course between points. Equilibrium can be maintained by quick turns on circular courses, but to maintain a course by the compass will require the maintenance of perfect equilibrium. It would not be impressive were the Wright machine to reel and cavort over a five-mile course instead of flying, as true as a ship cleaves the water. The coming tests therefore have renewed interest for those who are experimenting in the construction of aeroplanes.—Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

JOKE ON ROGERS.

One of the characteristics of H. H. Rogers was his love of a joke, even at his own expense. The humor lost nothing by that in Mr. Rogers' opinion. This was one of his favorite stories:

He, William C. Whitney and several other friends were discussing the succession to the presidency of Yale, then vacant before the election of Professor Hadley, who then held the chair of economics. Another professor, longer at the university than Dr. Hadley, was a candidate, and his chances of winning the honor were under discussion.

"Well," said Mr. Rogers, "if I had been as long around Yale as Professor So and So I'd be president."

"No, Henry," retorted Mr. Whitney, "you would probably own the ground and the buildings, but you would not be president."

Mr. Rogers always told that story with a chuckle.

"You can print that some time," he said.—Detroit Free Press.

IS MEAT INSPECTION A GREAT BIG FARCE.

After the uproar that was caused by the packing house scandals the federal government established the meat inspection service at an annual cost of $3,000,000, and now it is said that this service is not only a farce, but affords an opportunity for much graft. Mr. R. F. Harms, who recently resigned his office as inspector in the stock yards of East St. Louis, addressed a letter to Secretary Wilson, which from all accounts, will result in a thorough investigation of the inspection service.

Mr. Harms asserts that the inspection at East St. Louis is costing the people $100,000 a year and is not worth one dollar. He charges that the working inspectors are often warned by the inspectors in charge to change their grading, as they are getting too many condemned cattle, with the result that the packers get as "U. S. inspected and passed" 70 to 80 per cent of what "ought to be condemned and destroyed." In his letter Mr. Harms tells of lard spilled in a foul sewer which was gathered up and "passed" and of specific instances of meat which the inspectors had condemned, being released by order of their superior officials. Such orders in such instances indicate very clearly how and when the connection is made between the higher inspecting officials and the graft handed out by the packers.

That the opportunity for graft is great is made evident by the fact that the inspectors in Chicago daily send to the tanks for absolute destruction $1,500 worth of cattle which loss, it is said, falls on the packers because the inspection is not made until after the animals have been purchased. However, the charges of Mr. Harms are sufficiently explicit and serious to call for a rigid investigation of the meat inspection service at all the large packing centers. Secretary Wilson seems to be impressed by the fact that if our meat products again fall under general suspicion as unwholesome, great injury will be done the country's meat trade abroad. It is to be hoped that Secretary Wilson will make a thorough investigation of the matter, because it is evident that unless absolute honesty and fidelity are to prevail in the meat inspection service it should be abolished.—New Orleans Daily States.

HOT WATER FARMING

"Of all farms in the world perhaps the most remarkable is in Alaska on a small branch of the Tanana river, only 126 miles south of the Artic circle," say T. R. Mitchell. "It is owned and operated by a man named Karshner.

"A few years ago Karshner was engaged in hunting gold when he came across something which astonished him greatly. It was a little stream of hot water. He traced the stream to a spring, which was likewise hot, and presently it became obvious that a considerable area was underlaid by such springs. Probably deciding that this was a discovery more valuable than a gold mine, Karshner gave up prospecting, obtained a quantity of vegetable seeds of various kinds and started to raise garden truck.

"The temperature in that region sometimes falls to 56 degrees below zero, but a natural system of hot water heating, free of cost, was just the thing for truck gardening near the Arctic circle, where potatoes have market value of 25 cents and other vegetables bring prices in proportion.

"The Karshner farm occupies a flat area with a convenient slant toward the south. Hot water, oozing out of the ground, forms three small streams which empty into the nearby river. The warm spring extends over a distance of a mile, and as the owner says, the heat must be felt to be believed. He goes on to say that the place has a climate of its own, for often there is no frost when it is freezing everywhere else.

"This hot water farmer has seventy hens and six pigs. He claims that his crop of potatoes this year will average over 200 bushels to the acre. Tobacco grows finely and tomatoes are a success. Squashes of various kinds are grown, some of them weighing as much as fifty pounds. Not content with that, Karshner gets $1 apiece for his muskmelons."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The consolation in losing a vermiform appendix is that a man can go through life, after the operation, and no one can tell by his appearance, that he is something short. But when it comes to losing hair, it is different.

Always Left.

Now that the democrats have abandoned and disowned free trade, according to their spokesman in the senate, they would seem to have nothing left—except, of course, Bryan, who has been left three times.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Just by Contraries.

Instead of gratifying Mr. James J. Hill by adjourning for four or five years without talking congress seems disposed to talk for four or five years without adjourning.—New York Evening Post.

PICKS FLAWS

IN PRESIDENT TAFT'S CORPORATION TAX PROJECT.

Senator Newlands Declares it Open on Question of Uniformity.

FAVORS VERBIAGE OF THE WAR TAX

Measure as it Stands is Enforcable Against Natural Persons.

Change Would Bring Great Benefits in Many Ways, Is His Opinion.

Washington, June 26.—While agreeing that President Taft's corporation tax idea is an easy and effective way of securing needed revenue for the government, if a graduated income tax cannot be adopted, Senator Newlands, of Nevada, in addressing the Senate today raised the question as to whether it would not be wise in enacting the proposed excise law to follow the exact verbiage of the tax imposed by the war revenue act and under consideration in the Spreckels case. He also asked whether equally beneficial results in the shape of revenue, and equally beneficial results in securing publicity of and supervision over corporations, could not be secured by it.

Mr. Newlands asserted that while the tax which the president recommends is, as he declared, "an excise tax upon the privilege of doing business as an artificial entity and of freedom from joint partnership liability by those who own stocks," the tax sustained by the supreme court in the Spreckels case was not of this nature, but was simply a tax imposed on the occupation of refining petroleum or sugar, whether done by a person, firm or corporation.

"If the tax suggested by the president," continued Mr. Newlands, "is to be regarded as an occupation tax, may not the question be raised that the rule of uniformity is broken by applying this occupation to corporations alone and not to natural persons?"

"If, however, it be held that the suggested tax is, as the president asserts, 'A tax upon the privilege of doing business as an artificial entity' that is to say, a tax upon the right to be a corporation, may it not be contended that the corporate franchise is the creation of the state sovereignty; that the power to tax is the power to destroy; and that the nation has no power, for this reason, for the privilege granted by the state." He said that the supreme court had granted the right to tax refiners of oil and sugar, and said this could be enlarged to affect all.

"Would it not be well," inquired the Senator from Nevada, "to consider seriously this form of wealth instead of reaching out for all corporate wealth throughout the country."

TO A PROTECTORATE.

H. A. Austin is the author of a suggestive article on "Cuba's Future" in the June number of the North American Review. The fact that the Cubans appear to be imbued with an insatiable desire for revolution is likely, in Mr. Austin's judgment, to render insecure any Cuban government of the island. Should the present republic fail something more than repacification will result from American interference. Annexation to the United States does not seem altogether probable for the present and Mr. Austin concludes that the most logical and probably the easiest solution of the question would be the establishment of a protectorate. He says:

"These revolutions will undoubtedly continue to recur under a republic so long as the present conditions exist, for the simple reason that it is impossible to create a sufficient number of political offices to satisfy the ambitions of all the political leaders or so-called 'generals.' The make-up of the Cuban is different from that of the American citizen. In this country if a man is removed from office under a change of administration or for other political reasons he usually takes it as a matter of course, or if he is defeated at the polls he either smothers his feelings or lays plans for a future battle of the ballots. With the Cuban it is different. If he is removed from office or loses a victory at the polls he immediately begins to 'agitate'—not by that sort of peaceful agitation which is intended to instruct the people in the principles of the political party or faction to which he belongs, but by that agitation which smacks of personal revenge, which appeals particularly to the lawless element and brings together in a protesting body the class of citizens who are ever ready to take up arms against the existing government, or to use alleged political grievances as a pretext for committing robberies and other depredations.'

Refuses to Get Excited.

It has taken less than a month for the Liberian commission to find all there is to know in that African swamp, and it is coming home in a hurry. We refuse to become excited over the tenor of the forthcoming report!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HUNTING AHEAD OF ROOSEVELT IN EAST AFRICA.

Leopard Hunting Alone in Bechuanaland

By PERCY SELOUS

Wherever guns are made and sold and game is hunted for the sake of the sport of it the name of Selous is familiar. The stories of his adventures circle the globe and tens of thousands of lesser hunters feel honored to have hunted with him on occasion. [illegible] crossed his track or followed his trail. A confirmed nomad, a soldier of the chase by irresistible prediection he [illegible] hunting, trapping and traveling, sometimes in the Canadian woods sometimes in the forests of the Andes, [illegible] of the Central Asian mountains, sometimes in the northern ice, sometimes in the African jungle, and [illegible] hunting experiences is a romance of fact and adventure. A member of this famous family of hunters is accompanying Roosevelt into the jungles of East Africa.

SOME years ago I found myself stranded in Pe[illegible] where I had to wait a force of irregulars raised by Col. Me[illegible] for special service should the exigency arise against the Transvaal Boers whose filibustering raids across the border were getting worse and worse.

To cut my story short however, and get down to a few details of single-handed leopard hunting after following the Dragoons up as far as Mafeking to no purpose I returned to Kimberley and the Orange river. I conceived the idea of constructing a raft and thus transporting my few necessary effects, camping on the banks as inclination led me, or as I fancied the locality favored sport. I had had too much experience among floating logs whilst lumbering in America not to feel at home at this kind of work, and all in all, though I did not travel far, I spent one of the most exciting trips I ever had. All along either side of this fine river is a wide belt of "wait a bit" thorns and bush timber, on which lovely green beetles played in great profusion. I caught numbers, every one of which brought me in 3d in Cape Town, for jewelry purposes. I had seen beetles set up in a similar fashion in Rio de Janeiro and so had an eye to possible business; as also, we used to get alligators teeth down in Alabama and Florida, but these creatures have got so scarce now that it hardly pays to hunt them.

Having got everything fixed on my raft, and as the river hereabouts was familiar to me, I had no difficulty in making a landing, as I had proposed some 20 miles further down, passing the ford to Hope Town on my way. Among other things I had with me a hammock and a poncho which I had used out in the Banda Orientale, both of which, besides being of the greatest use, went into very small compass. After taking a cup of coffee without milk and a snack or two of spring-bok, I literally turned in, with my carbine beside me and my dog curled up at my feet, to be lulled to sleep by sounds as familiar as those heard on a summer day at home.

Blinded by a Sand Storm.

As the sun rose it speedily dissipated the river mist, and a little way out on the veldt and beyond the timber, it was as sultry as ever. I could spy some small specks away to the southward, and as a fresh bit of venison would be an agreeable change, I started after what I knew would furnish me therewith, if I could manage to circumvent them. This was not particularly difficult, for I could keep myself covered by one ant-hill or another, and I got my buck all right, sending the rest bounding away with tremendous jumps. The ominous darkening of the horizon had not escaped my notice, but almost before I was aware of it the hot sand came stinging like so much small shot against my face. In such cases, the only thing to be done is to throw yourself flat on your chest and hold your breath till the hot blast has blown over. The sand storm did not last many minutes, but the thunderstorm immediately burst in such a way as it only does in South Africa, and I speak from experience both of this, as well as other parts of the world. It was over almost as soon as it came, and for a short space the sandy veldt looked like a sheet of water, which, however, was sucked up in no time, the sun bursting forth in all its splendor and drying me, drenched as I was, before I could get my buck back to camp.

After skinning my buck and making the hind portions into ham, and getting a meal of fresh meat, I set out along the bank of the river to see if I could hit upon any leopard spoor. I had not gone far before I came to the remnants of a porcupine. Leopards appear to have a great partiality for the flesh of these animals, and as they are common enough along the Orange river, it doubtless accounts for the presence of their persecutors. I hunted for the rest of the day without finding any more signs, although I felt satisfied that there were some leopards in the neighborhood, so I could only postpone my search until the morrow. In the morning I got afloat once more, and dropped about four miles down to the place I had turned back from the day before. This did not occupy long, and I was soon fast again in a kind of backwater with my traps once more on dry land. I was eager to follow up the leopard, which I was confident had gone down, not up, the river, indeed, I had hardly proceeded a quarter of a mile before I found pug-marks, and quite fresh ones, too, where he had gone down to drink. This time the heavy rains had not washed out a trace of spoor and scent lay, and my dog was able to pick up easily. Seeing that my carbine was all right and everything in its place to my hand I followed "Snap" with some difficulty, for I did not want him to come to an untimely end, which might not be improbable if I was unable to keep him back somewhere within bounds.

Following the Leopard's Spoor.

The spoor led along the bank for some distance close to the river, at which the leopard had occasionally halted, either to drink, or to watch for a stray fish; for these latter they will scoop out with the dexterity of a raccoon, as I myself once saw. In fact, they will eat almost anything that moves—young birds, and for the matter of that old ones, too, when they can surprise them. A cat which has run wild at home is a fair example of what the leopard is on a very much larger scale.

The dog now came to a point at the foot of a tree, and after some search, for the foliage was very luxuriant, I could distinguish the leopard lying full length along a branch, his head between his paws, his eyes being just discernible, and that was all. I could not get a good shot at him, the angle was too acute to fire with safety at his head, and unless I got directly under him I could not see him at all, whilst the limb he was stretched out upon practically protected him at all vital points. Now and again he would just crane over a little and then draw back before I could get a proper sight, making all the time a snarling, purring noise. Under the circumstances it would have been risky to have attempted a shot, so I was compelled to wait until he gave me some sort of a chance. To have had him come tumbling down wounded was not a bit to my fancy. In the meantime I looked about to see if there were another tree near by which I could climb, and I actually did ascend one, but had to give up the idea, for I could not get a sight of him at all, so I returned to the ground.

First Shot Brings Him Down.

Once or twice I raised my weapon, only to lower it, feeling it was safer to wait. On a sudden he raised his head, as if some sound at a distance had arrested his attention, for he gazed right away into space. This was my opportunity—not a very fine one certainly, for there was quite a network of small branches intervening—but I got a pretty fair sight and let him have it. Down he came almost before I could jump to one side, with a thump that would have stunned him, one would imagine, even if the bullet had not smashed his jaw and gone out through the top of his head, bursting an eye in its course. He was as dead as a door nail, and a beautifully marked full grown young male, his teeth being perfect. As I was only about a mile from camp, I got his skin off at once, and taking the skull went back and dressed the skin there and then, before it should get covered with flyblows.

I lost no time, however, in getting back to the spot where I had killed him, for it struck me there might be something more than I knew about in his having had his attention diverted from myself and the dog. So I cast about once more, still going along the river, letting "Snap," who was well up to the work, do the hunting, whilst now and again I added a brilliant beetle to my collecting box. Passing two or three gullies without making anything further out, I began to think that it must have been the whistle of an antelope that had attracted the leopard's notice. He showed, however, the same intentness of gaze as I remembered in a jaguar I once killed under somewhat similar circumstances, and whose dying roar brought a second one on my track in less than no time, giving me a stiffish scuffle. It is in cases such as these that the science of woodcraft comes in handy, careful notice of surrounding signs and actions usually enabling one to come to a correct conclusion. I had been keeping fairly close to the river-bank, for I held to my theory that there was another leopard not far from where I shot the last; so I turned about, after a couple of miles, and worked back along the margin of the bush, near the veldt, carefully beating any likely looking spots. Half way or so back was a dense mass of thorns with a lot of rock and boulders, looking a very likely place to hold such game. I went to the veldt side to reconnoitre, and there immediately found fresh pug-marks, not only of one, but of three, leopards, evidently those of an old one and her cubs. This at once accounted for the demeanor of the one I had got, and as a leopard with young, or for the matter of that any animal almost in such circumstances, requires extra care in tackling, I called the dog to heel, whilst I cogitated a bit what course to pursue. Examining the tracks, I put the cubs down as half grown. I also made a detour of the clump of bush and satisfied myself that the game was at home. Returning to the spot where I had first marked them, I followed them in slowly, "Snap" being taken up with a piece of string. He soon commenced to get very excited, and I could myself smell the taint which always hangs around the lair of the carnivora, be they birds or beasts. The spoor was easy enough to keep, as the path had been used many times, and the leopard, dragging her prey along, had beaten it down. I had my carbine ready for a rapid shot, for I felt sure we were coming close to, and had hard work to keep the dog from breaking away. Luckily the wind was in my favor, and all at once I came right in sight of the leopards, the old one and two cubs, almost as large as she was, basking in the sun in an open space in the glade. I don't think she saw me, as from where I stood I was completely hidden in dense foliage, but she stared hard in my direction, half rising to her feet, the tip of her tail twitching from side to side, or, more correctly speaking, beating the ground. It was as pretty a sight as I had ever seen, these beautiful cats, but I had not time for such thoughts. One of the cubs attempted to play with the bobbing tail, and this seemed to irritate her, for she turned and gave the offending youngster a tap with her paw that sent him sprawling. In doing so she gave me a fine broadside and I fired, dropping her at once, though she scrambled to her fore feet in an instant. I could see that her hind parts were paralyzed; she was shot through the spine; and as she turned to gnaw the wound I quickly got another cartridge in and hit her through the neck.

Getting the Cubs.

But this time the two cubs had recovered from their surprise, and as the old leopard appeared to be done for I gave one of them a bullet in the chest, the other turning tail and scampering off into the bush with "Snap" (who had got loose) at his heels, whilst I stepped into the open and let the one I had wounded have another ball, catching him in the orifice of the ear and killing him instantly. As I approached them the old one rolled over, and I was about to fire at her again, when I noticed that her eye was already glazed, and it would only be wasting ammunition. After a hasty glance of admiration I left them as they lay and hurried after the yelping terrier, who from the sound appeared to have come to a halt, though I could hear no snarling. Before, however, I could catch up, the leopard must have made another start. The scrub was thick just here, and the everlasting "wait a bit" thorns retarded my progress considerably, besides punishing me not a little. Still I pushed on into the open veldt just in time to see the two making across for the timber on the other side of the bend in the river. I was beginning to feel a bit winded, and was not sorry when further angry yelps and growling showed that the cub had again been brought to bay. Getting up as quickly as possible, I found that the dog had been having a rough time of it. He was scored badly down the side, and instead of being a white terrier was a ghastly red one, though for the time being it did not appear to inconvenience him much. He was vigorously barking and jumping around a lot of loose boulders, among which the leopard had evidently taken refuge. I could not, however, induce him to go in, and although I have had several good terriers for this kind of shooting none of them cared to go to ground after such game. I began to fear I should have to give him up, but got together a lot of the driest herbage I could find, and making a couple of squibs by extracting the powder from two cartridges, I went to work to try and make him bolt, as his cover was not very large. Cutting as long a stick as I could find, I took a page out of my pocket diary and rolled the squibs in it, binding them to the thin end of the stick, which I bandaged thickly round with dry grass and leaves for a yard or more, and then pushed it in where the leopard had entered and ignited it well all around, also heaping more dry stuff about the opening so as to make as much smother as possible. The smoke soon began to escape from the crevices, though the leopard did not appear to take any notice of it; but as soon as the fuses began to fizz and sputter, it was more than he could stand, and out he dashed, almost up setting me in his rush. I had, however, picked up my carbine and fired at him, just as he was disappearing into the cover. I distinctly heard the pat of the bullet and was about to follow, when I saw that the poor dog demanded my attention, so picked him up. The scratches were ugly ones, rend to them at once I might lose him, I therefore carried him back to camp and washed, stitched, and dressed his wounds. I returned afterwards, to try and follow the leopard, but could not find any further trace of him, except blood marks. I therefore went and skinned the other two, and made up my mind to leave the cub I had wounded until the morrow, I tracked him up next day and found him dead, about a quarter of a mile from where I had fired at him, my lucky shot having gone through his heart.

This reminds me of an escapade I had with one of these creatures some time previously further south. As is so frequently the case, I had been much disturbed during the night by prowling animals, which I found out were leopards. I was exasperated by the loss of my best dog, and made up my mind, if possible, to get a fine skin and avenge his death at one and the same time; so making a hurried breakfast, and leaving my two Kaffir boys in charge of the skerm, I set out with the only dog I now had left. The spoor, which was plain enough in the sand, led right away towards the river, which on either side is bordered for a quarter of a mile or so with "wait-a-bit" thorns and under brush. After going a mile or more my dog showed special eagerness, and pulled up at a tree, the bark of which was all scored by the claws of leopards and was evidently used by them continually for stretching their talons. A lot of porcupine quills also lay around, showing that the leopard had recently made a meal, of which I was glad, for I thought I should be more likely to find him lazy and lying up, and hence easier to manage. A little further on I came to a kloof or ravine, which I had to descend and ascend.

Attacked by the Savage Beast.

Before I reached the top, the dog began barking and I hurried on, as well as I could, over the loose stones, for I did not want to lose my only remaining dog. He, however, came yelping back, just as I gained the top of the bank, and at the same time I caught sight of the leopard, which was making across the open for a patch of thorns a couple of hundred yards distant. I was somewhat out of breath from scrambling over the uneven ground, but, taking as careful aim as I could, I fired. I knew I had hit him all right, even if he had not stopped and bitten at the wound, but the shot was too far back as well as too low. At the same instant he caught sight of me, whilst I, not relishing his looks, hastily pushed in another cartridge. I had not my trusty "Winchester" then, or the leopard would not have served me as he did. The weapon I was using was a converted Enfield carbine, which, though a splendid shooter, only took one shell and required capping. I could not get the cap on before he was upon me, and over we both went in a heap—I undermost. He got my left arm between his teeth, and I could feel his fangs crunching, but I seized my long hunting knife, and managed to get it under his chin and gave a frantic gash which almost cut his head off.

In the meantime my dog had regained his composure; since he had seen two of his comrades flattened out by leopards he had often turned tail, but he was very useful in tracking them. I had rolled the skin up and was just about starting back for camp, when the dog again attracted my attention, acting as though he had picked up a fresh scent and although I felt pretty sick, still I could not resist the temptation and followed him first of all hanging up the skin on a thorn bush. The dog held on and I followed as well as I could for perhaps another mile, fortunately along the wooded ground the best part of the time, so that I was shaded to some extent from the burning sunbeams which under ordinary circumstances would have caused me no inconvenience, but now almost prostrated me. I doubtless had lost considerably less blood than I imagined, but the sudden renewed barking of the dog put new life into me and I hurried on. The leopard had hurried on to some rocky ground, where he had evidently located himself, as he would not probably leave his stronghold for any dog. I sat down and rested a while. I then examined the breech of my carbine and arranged things as well as I could so that no repetition of the last contretemps should occur. The dog was working at a crevice in the rocks in which I had calculated the leopard was ensconced, and I cautiously approached to investigate. I could, however, neither hear nor see anything at first but after a while, as my eyes sight got accustomed to the gloom I made out two balls of fur, which might have been one yard away or have been 50 yards away I could not tell—that did not signify—and taking steady aim between them I fired. The report was so deafening that I could not have heard any other shot had there been one but the dog had gone out when the smoke cleared away and all was still. After waiting a while I cut a limb or two as thick as I could find, and splicing them into one long one, pushed the point into the recesses of the aperture and with drawing it, after twisting it round against some soft substance, found sure enough, leopard's fur on the point. I now felt no hesitation about getting in, though this was more easily said than done. I could with difficulty squeeze myself through the narrow opening, and to do so caused me cruciating pain. Once through however, I had more room and soon reached my quarry, which I got at last into the daylight not a little glad to be out of the business so well. I then had to skin her (a female and doubtless mate to the one I had killed in the morning). Then returning to where I had left the other skin I made tracks for the wagon.

By permission of Longmans Green & Co., New York.

(Copyright, 1909, by Paul B. Hampton.)

AND OVER WE BOTH WENT IN A HEAP.

AMONG AFRICAN SAVAGES

Curious adventures befall explorers in southern Liberia, as one of them writes: "When we entered this country in 1906 we fired a 'star' shell to try to communicate with the column marching from Oka. This was seen by the natives for miles around, and its effect was extraordinary. The Ahlaras, Onichas and their warlike friends, who had spent years building the most marvelous trenches and stockades to guard every possible approach to their country, told us afterward that they had meant to give us a very warm time, but that the star shell was too much for them. Any one who could do this must be supernatural, and they fled into the bush and kept up a guerrilla warfare for months, never daring to show themselves.

"In January, 1906, when a small column was operating in the Ohonhon country, northwest of Baude, it had a lot of trouble with a town called Omo Oga Ngolori, the reason given being that when the Long Juju of Arochuku was destroyed in 1902 it was brought to this place as being out of reach of the government, and the Aro chiefs tried to re-establish it here and carry on their former customs. At any rate it was reported to be a most powerful Juju, and meant certain death to any one who entered its hiding place. We made a visit to it.

"All round were sticks stuck in the ground, supporting skulls, eggs and bones, while blood was splashed over the walls, on the right of the entrance was a large basin of water about 18 inches deep hewn out of the rock in which water trickled through from the roof, and in which a few fish glided about.

"While examining this, one of the officers made some remark, setting up a series of echoes, which resounded from the walls of the cave. It certainly was most queer, and was altogether too much for the few soldiers and others who out of curiosity had followed us in, for they dropped their carbine sand fled out."

A Soldier's Big Game Hunting

By Lieut. Gen. Baden-Powell, is the next in this series of East African hunting stories. Gen. Baden-Powell's fame as a soldier, hunter and writer is known throughout the civilized world. This absorbingly interesting article tells of his experience in facing lions with a small caliber military rifle.

A Lonely Trek After Gemsbuck and Lions

By Percy Selous. Selous is known as the most indefatigable of African hunters. In this article he relates his thrilling adventures while trekking the graceful Gemsbuck, and his further encounter while after the king of beasts.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WICKE'S

Swiss Herb Tea

10c. and 25c. Sizes

Otto Wicke

10c. and 25c. Sizes

The Best Spring Medicine

A SURE KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE

A Splendid Remedy for All Diseases Arising from a Disordered Stomach

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

OTTO WICKE, Manufacturing Chemist
1375 Myrtle Avenue
BROOKLYN, N.Y.

MONEY TO LOAN.

at 4½ per cent. to 5 per cent. FROM ONE TO TEN YEARS, in sums of $500 and upward on FARM LANDS or LIMA CITY PROPERTY. Privilege of paying $100, or any multiple thereof, at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
LOUIS H. BOGHER,
Rooms 415-417 Opera House Block.

JOHN M. BOOSE.
Real Estate and General Insurance Agency, 200-201 Black Block.

City property, vacant lots, business blocks and mercantile propositions for sale. Houses to rent. Rents collected and estates managed. Notary public. Fire, plate glass, health and accident, steam boiler and employers' liability insurance.
YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST, with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and no SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call
C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker, Rooms 7 and 8, Nelson Block.

PENNA. CORRECTED TIME CARD.

EAST BOUND.

No 24	.....	1:17 a m
No 6	.....	7:06 a m
No 18	.....	8:32 a m
No 16	.....	1:27 p m
No 20	Ex Sunday	3:23 p m
No. 22	Pullman	4:25 p m
No. 8	.....	9:33 p m
No. 2	Ex. Fare	10:27 p m

WEST BOUND.

No 13	.....	1:57 a m
No 15	Pullman	2:23 a m
No. 39	Ex. Sunday	9:03 a m
No 23	Pullman	10:37 a m
2nd Section Coaches Ex. Monday.		
No. 9	.....	2:37 p m
No. 19	.....	2:52 p m
No 11	.....	6:55 p m

ERIE RAILROAD.

EASTBOUND.

No 8	Daily	3:43 a m.
No 12	Daily	5:25 a.m.
No 16	Daily Ex-Sunday..	10:40 a.m.
No 22	Daily Ex-Sunday..	3:25 p.m.
No 4	Daily	4:44 p.m.
No 14	Daily	10.13 p.m.

WESTBOUND.

No. 47	Daily	1:58 a.m.
No 21	Daily Ex-Sunday..	8:42 a.m.
No 3	Daily	11:36 a.m.
No 9	Daily	3:03 p.m.
No. 15	Daily Ex-Sunday..	6:40 p.m.

C., H. & D. RY.

NORTHBOUND.

No. 12	Daily	2:05 a m
No. 2	Daily, Ex. Sunday.	8:00 a m
No. 6	Daily	11:50 a m
No. 4	Daily	4:27 p m
No. 8	Daily	7:00 p m
No 10	Daily, Ex. Sunday (Runs to Lima only)...	9:45 p m
No. 60	Sunday only	6:43 a m
No. 68	Sunday only, (Runs to Lima only)	10:00 p m

SOUTHBOUND.

No. 7	Daily	3:00 a m
No. 11	Daily Ex. Sunday.	5:35 a m
No. 1	Daily	9:10 a m
No. 5	Daily	12:35 p m
No. 3	Daily	4:00 p m
No. 9	Daily	6:40 p m
No. 63	Sunday only	5:35 a m

L. E. & W. RY.
Effective May 16, 1909.

No	West Bound.	Leave
1	Daily	9:25 a m.
3	Daily except Sunday...	4.00 p m.
	East Bound.	
4	Daily except Sunday...	12:40 p.m
2	Daily	5:35 p.m

OHIO ELECTRIC RY.
"THE WAY TO GO"
Lima-Defiance Div. (Ste an Road).

NORTH BOUND.	A. M.	P. M
Lima	9:00	5:00
Gomer	9:17	5:15
*Jones City	9:28	5:21
Kalida	9:55	5:34
Dornington	10:05	5:39
Continental	10:35	5:52
Southerton	10:53	6:08
Defiance	11:15	6:30
SOUTH BOUND.	A. M.	P. M.
Defiance	6:30	1:00
*Southerton	6:52	1:20
Continental	7:08	1:50
*Dorington	7:21	2:10
Kalida	7:36	2:25
*Jones City	7:39	2:45
Gomer	7:47	2:55
Lima	8:00	3:15

Trains run daily except Sunday.
*Flag stops.

DR. C. G. VOLLMER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Office with J. H. Blattenberg.
Either Phone 180.

ALDRICH PUTS

THE MUCH HERALDED PLAN OF TAFT TO TAX

Corporations on Their Net Income Into the Senate Hopper

AS AN AMENDMENT TO TARIFF BILL.

Success is Hoped for it Because President Endorses It.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue to Enforce the Law.

Washington, June 26.—President Taft's much heralded corporation tax plan was presented to the Senate yesterday afternoon by Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, and ordered printed as a committee amendment to the tariff bill. If schedules are completed by Monday the corporation tax amendment will then be taken up and held before the senate until final disposition is made of it and of amendments on the subject of a direct tax on incomes.

In general form the corporation tax measures follow the outline given The Associated Press after the conference at the White House on Tuesday night when the subject was considered by the President, lawyers of his cabinet and Senate and House Republican leaders.

As drafted by Attorney General Wickersham and Senator Root, the measure is believed to be amendment proof and an offer will be made to put it through Congress unchanged. It will be designated as the "Taft Plan," the weight of the President's name being depended upon largely to incompass its enactment.

Briefly stated, the plan imposes a tax of 2 per cent upon the net earnings of every corporation, joint stock company or associations, organized for profit and having a capital stock represented by shares, and every insurance company, organized under the laws of the U. S. or of any state, territory or district, or organized under the law of any foreign company and engaged in business within the U. S.

Every latitude is given to concerns subject to the tax for the exemption of tax, costs of maintenance, the depreciation of property, debts and interests thereon, other forms of taxation and all expenditures usually taken from earning accounts. Every corporation is also given an exemption of $5,000 on earnings before the tax shall apply.

All the machinery relating to the collection, remission and refund of internal revenue taxes is made applicable to the corporation tax and the responsibility for the enforcement of the proposed law rests about the commissioner of internal revenue in the same manner as other internal taxes. While the corporations are required to supply information of a most intimate character relating to their business, provision is made to safeguard them against wrongful use of data obtained for the purpose of assessing the tax. Penalties are provided in cases of false or fraudulent returns.

Practically every character of incorporated institutions organized for profit is brought within the provisions of the corporation tax. The provision defining the concerns from which the tax will be collected as follows.

"That every corporation, joint stock company or association organized for profit and having capital stock represented by shares, and every insurance company now or hereafter organized under the laws of U. S., or any state or territory of the U. S., or under the act of Congress applicable to Alaska or the District of Columbia or organized under the laws of any foreign country and engaged in business in any State or territory of the U. S., or in Alaska, or in the District of Columbia, shall be subject to pay annually a special excise tax with respect to the carrying on or doing business by such corporation, joint stock company in association, or insurance company, equivalent to per centum upon the entire net income over and above $5,000, received by it from all sources during such year, exclusive of amounts received by it as dividends upon stock of other corporations, joint stock companies or associations ,or insurance companies subject to the tax hereby imposed, or if organized under the laws of any foreign company upon the amount of net income, over and above $5,000, received by it from business transacted and capital invested within U. S., and its territories, Alaska and the District of Columbia, during such period exclusive of amounts so received by it as dividends upon stock of other corporations, joint stock companies or associations or insurance companies, subject to the tax hereby imposed.

Such net income shall be ascertained by the deducting from the gross amount of the income of such corporation, stock company or association, or insurance company from all sources; all the ordinary and necessary expenses actually paid within the year out of income in the maintenance and operation of its business and properties

"All losses actually sustained within the year, and not compensated by insurance and otherwise, including a reasonable allowance for depreciation of property if any, and in the case of insurance companies, the same required by law to be carried to premium reserve funds. Interest actually paid within the year on its bonded or other indebtedness not exceeding the paid up capital stock of such corporation, joint stock company or association or insurance company outstanding at the close of the year

"All sums paid by it within the year for taxes imposed under the authority of the U. S., or of any State or territory thereof.

"All amounts received by it within the year as dividends of other corporations, joint stock companies or association, or insurance companies, subject to the tax hereby imposed.

"Provided in the case of corporation, joint stock company or association or insurance company, organized under the laws of a foreign company, such net income shall be ascertained, by deducting from the gross amount of its income from business transacted and capital invested within the U. S., and any of its territories, Alaska and the District of Columbia.

"All the ordinary and necessary expenses actually paid within the year out of earnings in the maintenance and operation of its business and property within the U. S., and its territories, Alaska and the District of Columbia.

"All losses actually sustained within the year in business conducted by it within the U. S., and not covered by insurance or otherwise including a reasonable allowance for depreciation of property if any and in the case of insurance companies the sums required by law to be carried to premium reserved funds

"Interest actually paid within the year on its bonded or other indebtedness not exceeding the proportion of its paid up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year which the gross amount of its income for the year from business and capital invested within the United States and any of its territories, Alaska and the District of Columbia, bears to the gross amount of its income derived from all sources within and without the United States

"The sums paid by it within the year for taxes imposed under the authority of the United States or of any state or territory thereof

"All amounts received within a year as dividends upon stock of other corporations, and insurance companies subject to the tax hereby imposed.

"It is proposed that there shall be deducted from the amount of the net income of each corporation, subject to the tax, the sum of $5,000, the tax being computed upon the remainder.

"Every concern subject to the tax is required, on or before March 1 of each year to make a true and accurate return, under oath or affirmation of its president, vice president or other principal officer and its treasurer or associate bureau covering the character of its organization and the amount of business transacted during the year, to the collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the corporation is organized; or, in the case of foreign corporations, stock companies or insurance companies, in the place where its principal business is carried on within the United States the return must, however, set forth:

(1) Total amount of paid up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year; (2) total bonded and other indebtedness; (3) gross amount of income during the year from all sources, and if organized under the laws of a foreign country the gross amount of its income derived from the business transacted and capital invested within the United States; (4) amount received by way of dividends upon stock of other corporations or concerns subject to the tax; (5) total ordinary and necessary expenses actually paid out of earnings in the maintenance and operation of the business and properties, and in the case of foreign companies the cost of operations in conducting business transacted within the United States; (6) total losses actually sustained during the year and not compensated by insurance or otherwise, stating separately any amounts allowed for depreciation of property; and in the case of insurance companies, the sums required by law to be carried by to the premium reserve fund, and in the case of a concern organized under the laws of a foreign country, all losses actually sustained by it in business conducted within the U. S., not compensated by insurance, or otherwise, stating separately any amounts allowed for depreciation of property, and in the case of insurance companies the sums required by law to be carried to premium reserve fund; (7) amount of interest actually paid on bonded or other indebtedness to an amount not exceeding paid up capital stock, or in case of a foreign corporation, not exceeding the proportion of its paid up capital stock which grosss income of business transacted and capital invested within the U. S., bears to gross income from all sources within and without the U. S.; (8) amount paid for federal or local taxes; (9) not income after making the deductions authorized.

"Local collectors will transmit the returns forthwith to the commissioner of internal revenue in Washington. Upon evidence justifying the opinion that the return ,made by a corporation is incorrect or whenever insufficient or no return has been made, the commissioner is empowered to designate any regularly appointed revenue agent to examine the books or papers of such corporation, and take testimony of a responsible officer of the corporation in order to produce the information required for the purpose of assessing the tax. The commissioner is also authorized to invoke the aid of any U. S. court to require the attendance of such officers or employes and the production of books and papers. Upon the information so acquired the commissioner of internal revenue may amend any return or make a return where none has been made

"Returns are to be retained by the commissioner who will assess the tax. In the event of any return being made false or fraudulent intent the commissioner is required to add 100 per cent of such taxes and in cases of such neglect or refusal to make, return or to verify the same, the commissioner is to add 50 per cent to the tax. When the neglect is occasioned by sickness or the absence of a responsible officers of the corporation subject to the tax, the collector is allowed to extend the time not exceeding thirty days. Assessment made by the commissioner must be paid by the corporations before June 30 of each year.

"After assessments have been made the returns of corporations must be filed in the office of the commissioner of internal revenue and they will then constitute public records and such will be opened for inspection. For the protection of corporation against the wrongful information the following is provided:

"It shall be unlawful for any collector, deputy collector, agent, clerk, or other officer or employe of the U. S., to divulge or make known in any manner whatever not provided by law to any person any information obtained by him in the discharge of his official duty, or to divulge or make known in any manner not provided by law any document received, evidence taken in report made under this section, except upon the special direction of the president; and any offense against the foregoing provision shall be a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year or both, at the discretion of the Court.

If any corporation subject to the tax refuses or neglects to make a return in the manner required or shall make a false or fraudulent return, it is liable to a penalty of not less than $1,000 and not exceeding $10,000. When any person authorized by law to make or verify a return shall make a false or fraudulent statement for the purpose of evading the assessment he becomes liable to a fine of not exceeding $1,000 or a prison sentence of not more than one year or both.

GOOD AND BAD HABITS.

No muckraker ever did the trusts so much harm as the official acts of that one of their number now so conspicuously suffering for its iniquities. The giant corporation which confessed the other day that by false weights it robbed the government—that is to say, all Americans in aggregate and its competitors specifically—has now confessed that it slew a rival by unlawful trick and device. These acts caused ruin and suicide, and they are all the more heinous because although worthy of a pickpocket they were done by rich men pleading in extenuation that they were acting for widows and orphans. Sneak thievery is not any part of the duty of a trust officer, and no prosecution of any trust under the anti-trust law is necessary to punish such crimes. There is no need of an anti-trust statute, nor a a Bonaparte to prosecute under it, to punish false weights and fraudulent trusteesships.—New York Times.

It adds spice to dreary life, encourages the human heart, lifts the soul out of despair and makes new life and happiness. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. F. Vortkamp.

CARNEGIE TELLS ANOTHER.

Andrew Carnegie, at a dinner in New York, continued his indictment of Great Britain and Germany for their barbarous and stupid building of warships.

"How perverted," said Mr. Carnegie, "is a nation that thinks to promote peace by augmenting its armament. As though my neighbor and I should point cannon at each other's houses from every window, explaining, whenever we crowded a half dozen more guns in, that this sort of thing heightened neighborly feeling and good fellowship!

"Perverted, indeed!" said Mr. Carnegie, "are such ideas of peace! As perverted as the New York aristocrat's idea of honor.

"A young Westerner came to this aristocrat and asked him for his daughter's hand.

"'I can support her in good style,' he said, 'I am worth $11,000,000.'

"The aristocrat, whose family had done no work since his grand father, forty years before, had retired from the wholesale clothing business, frowned and said thoughtfully:

"'But, my young friend, did you make this money in—er—trade?'

"'Trade?' said the suitor, haughtily, 'I guess not! I'm in the legislature.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A marvelous preparation, containing the most healing, soothing herbs. Relieves when all others fail. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes life enjoyable, by bringing perfect health and happiness. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. F. Vortkamp.

Same Old Story.

I dreamed I was a millionaire,
But, alas! when I awoke,
I found myself, as usual,
Just broke, broke, broke.
—Chicago News.

Jugs as Life-Preservers.

Think of the life of a Georgia fisherman being saved by two jugs! The item read:

"When he rolled into the river he had two jugs—one in each hand. He didn't let go his grip on them, and the jugs acted as life-preservers."—Atlanta Constitution.

Followers.

The leading lady has a following,
Which wouldn't be happy without;
Why, even on the stage, the spotlight and the snow storm
Invariably follow her about.
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

In Just Five Months
WYETH'S
SAGE AND SULPHUR
HAIR RESTORER
Grew a Full Growth of Hair On a Bald Head

Here's the Proof

For two or three years my hair had been falling out and getting quite thin, until the top of my head was entirely bald. About four months ago I commenced using Sage and Sulphur. The first bottle seemed to do some good and I kept using it regularly, until now I have used four bottles. The whole top of my head is now fairly covered with hair and it keeps coming in thicker. I shall keep on using it a while longer, as I notice a constant improvement.
STEPHEN BACON,
Rochester, N. Y.

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of Monroe, ss.
Stephen Bacon, being duly sworn, says that he has read the statement above annexed and that the contents of said statement are true.
STEPHEN BACON.
Sworn to before me this 31st day of July, 1902.
HENRY W. HALL,
Notary Public.

The birthright of every man, woman and child—a full, healthy head of hair. If your hair is falling, if it is full of dandruff, or if it is faded or turning gray, it is diseased and should be looked after without delay.

WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER, a true Hair Tonic and Restorer, removes dandruff in a few days, stops hair falling in one week, and starts a new growth in a month.

IT IS NOT A DYE

and does not soil the skin nor injure the hair; but it is an ideal hair dressing that will restore faded and gray hair to natural color and keep the hair soft and glossy.

50c. and $1.00 a Bottle—At all Druggists
Or Sent Direct, Express Prepaid, Upon Receipt of Price
Wyeth Chemical Company, 74 Cortlandt Street, New York City, N. Y.

For sale and recommended by
H. F. VORTKAMP,
Special Agent.
See Window Display.

Two Good Things You Should Not Forget
When Providing for Your Table.
Bower's Nox-em-all Bread
Bower's Purity Ice Cream.
They have the longest and best record in Lima. We have many other good things in baked goods and ice cream and can meet your wants in these lines completely.
Call us by Phone. 212 W. North Street.

Pennsylvania LINES
EXCURSIONS

To Niagara Falls
Annual Low Fare Excursion August 26, via Cleveland and Steamer through Buffalo.

To Atlantic City, Cape May
And other Seashore Resorts. Annual Low Fare Excursion August 5. Just the time for a vacation outing.

To Colorado and California
Tourist tickets on sale daily during the season with long limit. Variable routes. Excellent opportunity for vacation tours through the Great West.

To Alaska-Youkon-Pacific Exposition
Excursion tickets to Seattle on sale daily. Portland, San Francisco, and other Pacific Coast and Western cities may be visited on the trip, which may be made over variable routes west of Chicago and St. Louis.

To St. Paul and Minneapolis
July 5, 6 and 7 for the Christian Endeavor International Convention.

To Denver 4th of July
July 1, 2, 3 and 4. Low Fares July 3, 4, 5.

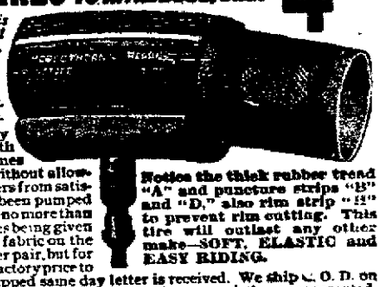
Full particulars about excursions over the Pennsylvania Lines, fares and time of trains, and any desired travel information, will be cheerfully furnished upon request. Consult the nearest Ticket Agent, or call on or write J. W. Reed, Ticket Agent, Lima, O. june 22-24-26-28-30

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT in each town and district to ride and exhibit a sample Latest Model "Ranger" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. Write for full particulars and special offer at once.
NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone, anywhere in the U. S. without a cent deposit in advance, freight prepaid, and allow TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be out one cent.
FACTORY PRICES at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save $10 to $25 middlemen's profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you receive our catalogues and learn our unheard of factory prices and remarkable special offers to rider agents.
YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and study our superb models at the wonderfully low prices we can make you this year. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are satisfied with $1.00 profit above factory cost.
BICYCLE DEALERS, you can sell our bicycles under your own name plate at double our prices. Orders filled the day received.
SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from $3 to $8 or $10. Descriptive bargain lists mailed free.
COASTER-BRAKES, single wheels, imported roller chains and pedals, parts, repairs and equipment of all kinds at half the usual retail prices.

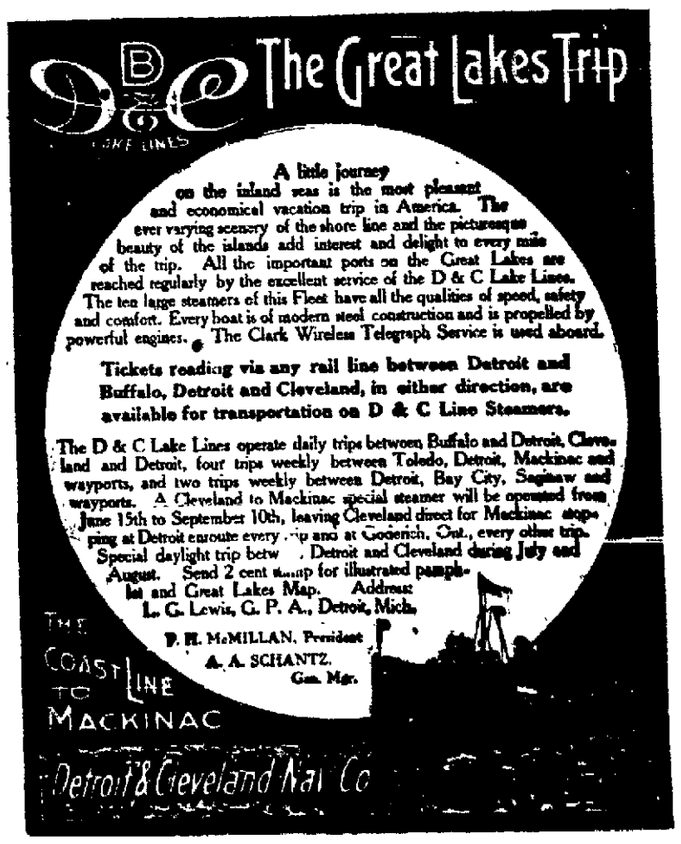
$8.50 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF SELF-HEALING TIRES $4.80 A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY

The regular retail price of these tires is $8.50 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a sample pair for $4.80 (cash with order $4.55).

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES
NAILS, Tacks or Glass will not let the air out. Sixty thousand pairs sold last year. Over two hundred thousand pairs now in use.



DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. Its lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is $8.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only $4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented.
Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strips "B" and "D," also rim strip "E" to prevent rim cutting. This tire will outlast any other make—SOFT, ELASTIC and EASY RIDING.
We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price $4.55 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. You run no risk in sending us an order as the tires may be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.
IF YOU NEED TIRES don't buy any kind at any price until you send for a pair of Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price quoted above; or write for our big Tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual prices.
DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.
J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FICTION BY THE BEST WRITERS

DALLAS'S COUP

BY PHILIP VERRILL MIGHELS

COPYRIGHT 1909

LITTLE Mrs Sturtevant stared at her cousin Billy with positive alarm in her two big trusting eyes He knew whereof he spoke, of course he had just returned from the mining field and was charged to the muzzle with facts Nevertheless she could not instantly surrender her fondly cherished confidence that fortune had chosen her modest little purse wherein to build its nest

"I—WANTED TO WISH HER BON VOYAGE"

"But—Billy!" she said, "I don't see how—You're sure it's the very same mine? There might be another Piute claim and this one of ours wouldn't be what you call a wild-oat after all."

Billy shook his head. He was sorry, but—what was the use?

"I'm afraid old Frank was stung," he said "The stock isn't good for ten cents a share, with the people who know the Piute"

"It isn't Frank who's stung," she answered, almost ready to burst into tears "The stock belongs to me He said it was mine to keep or to sell or do with as I please, and it's locked up right now in my box."

"Perhaps you told her about it yourself"

"Well I mentioned it, of course"

"And said you thought it would go way up and make you rich?"

She looked a little hurt "Why that's what everybody thought when we bought it!"

Billy shrugged his shoulders and smiled ever so faintly

"How much did Mrs Rochester offer you per share?"

"Only fifteen cents, of course," replied his cousin, her face a pretty little study in conflicting expressions. "But that was all it cost when Frank bought it."

Billy went on judicially

"How many shares have you got?"

"Two thousand—and you can see that even if it only went up to a miserable little old five dollars a share——"

He interrupted with a business-like brutality

"Didn't you tell me the Rochesters are going abroad right away?"

"Day after to-morrow, from Boston So you see when you say it isn't worth anything at all you are certainly somewhat mistaken"

He rose and looked down upon her in a spirit of brotherly interest

"Dallas," he said, "I'd hate to see you lose Frank's hard-earned money I'd hate to see you disappointed. When you get home you put that stock in an envelope, address it carefully and—send it off to Mrs Rochester before you say your prayers Understand?"

"But, Billy—how could I, if it isn't worth——?"

"It's worth all she's willing to give," he interrupted. "Are you as rich as Mrs Rochester?"

"No of course she's got such loads of money that—But what do you think Frank would say?"

"Why tell Frank anything about it—just at present? You said the stock is yours."

"I know, but——"

"That's all I've got to say. If you feel you can afford to lose three hundred dollars—the lemon is up to you"

Little Mrs Sturtevant reflected, her dainty brow all puckered with mental tribulation.

"Of course, when Frank finally discovers—when I tell him how I've saved all he paid for the stock, he'll be awfully pleased that I did it—especially as he doesn't care so very much about the Rochesters anyway," she presently replied "Oh dear! I wish I'd known about it yesterday! It would simply break my heart to lose it all!"

"I'm sorry you couldn't double your money," her big, sun-tanned cousin told her honestly, "but you're playing in luck to break even to-day, with Piute in the market at ten and less, right out there on the ground"

"They ought to be ashamed, those horrible swindling mining men!" she burst out with righteous asperity— selling a lot of worthless stock to a poor, hard-working man, when they knew all the time it was almost worthless!"

"Your business now is to get out from under the

OLD TOLLIVER WAS ENORMOUSLY PLEASED

"I'm afraid you'll have to keep it" cousin Billy affirmed, his sympathy reflected on his face "No one with a grain of sense would buy it at a nickel a share In fact I doubt if you could sell it at all"

"Why Billy, you're absurd" she said, indignantly "Just two days ago Mrs Rochester wrote me a letter and offered to buy it She'd heard it was excellent stock."

crash," he reminded her calmly "Unload Save your bacon Lord, what a smile would go around at the Piute works at your selling for fifteen cents in Greater New York City!"

"Well but of course she's all right to sell it here for just a little more than it's worth out there," she argued naively "Everything that has to come from a long way off is cheaper where it's made"

Billy concealed a grin at her unconscious irony in the use of the little word 'made' He had seen stock "made" before—largely out of the thinnest liquid

"Of course," he said "There is always the freight, on stock like that, especially when it's heavy and hard to move. You get on the job Don't dally. Just write to your friend you're almighty sorry to let go of the stock, but you really need the money"

"I do!" she said "I was thinking to-day—I saw the biggest bargain in a set of furs—and besides, the luck those Rochesters have is scandalously unfair Good-by. Oh dear! is that clock right? I'll have to go home as fast as I can travel!"

Despite the rapidity with which she traveled, however, she was barely fifteen minutes ahead of Sturtevant himself In a fever of haste she had scribbled a note to Mrs Rochester, folded the bright golden share certificate sufficiently small to fit inside a fancy envelope and, sealing it up excitedly, was ready when her husband appeared

Sturtevant was one of those sturdy big New Yorkers, tremendously engrossed with life, who work, play and love with all their might. To day he was full of fizz and ginger.

"What ho, little woman" he sang out joyously as he gave her the customary kiss "Say, what do you think? I've got to go to Washington to-morrow to be gone for two or three weeks I'm going to tote you right along and give you the time of your life. I've got to get down to the gym right away and I'll meet you at Bixey's for dinner Put on the gladdest of your new glad rags, for old Tolliver's promised to meet us Now don't say a word, I'm late already at the gym, and I'll tell you all about it by and by"

He dropped her two hands and made a quick bolt for the closet, pulling off his coat.

"But—Frank—but—Washington—two or three weeks," she gasped in amazement "Why but—I haven't anything to— I don't see what it means—Oh now, dearie, I hope you're not going to wear an *older* coat, when this one's——"

Sturtevant was already half ensconsed in an easy old garment that he wore to his precious gymnasium He interrupted mildly

"I ordered a new suit sent to the gym. You'll hardly know me when you see me"

"New clothes—and dinner at Bixey's—and three weeks in Washington" said his thoroughly astonished little wife "Why, but—Frank Can we afford it?"

She had utterly forgotten her mining stock in the glare of all this new excitement

"Got to—business May be the means of doubling my earnings, if it all comes out all right," he answered "But I can't stop to explain Get down there by six Tra-lee-loo little girl," and he swept down to kiss her good by

Her letter was knocked from her hand, abruptly stirring up her memory He stooped and took it from the floor

"What's this?" he inquired, and his glance fell quickly to the writing

"Oh—nothing—just a note I wish you'd mail it, dear," she said, burning warmly to her ears "Mrs Rochester's going abroad, as you know, and I—wanted to wish her bon voyage"

"Right ho!" said Frank "Now jump into your best and come down in an hour at the latest"

He kissed her again and started

"Please don't forget to mail my note," his wife could only call

He waved it at her from the door then hastened out, heard a car in the distance and ran with all his speed to catch it.

II

The dinner was a great success Old Tolliver was enormously pleased with everything Frank was excitedly pleased with the prospect of future advancement ... was exceptionally pleased by the ... she had done at the end of his "stunt" at the gym

On the following day she received a note

"Everything all right, but dreadfully hurried. Will write you on the boat if not too ill. Good by again till then. Hastily, with love, Marion Rochester"

She drew on her bank account, bought a bargain in furs, and she and her husband hastened away to Uncle Sam's official residence.

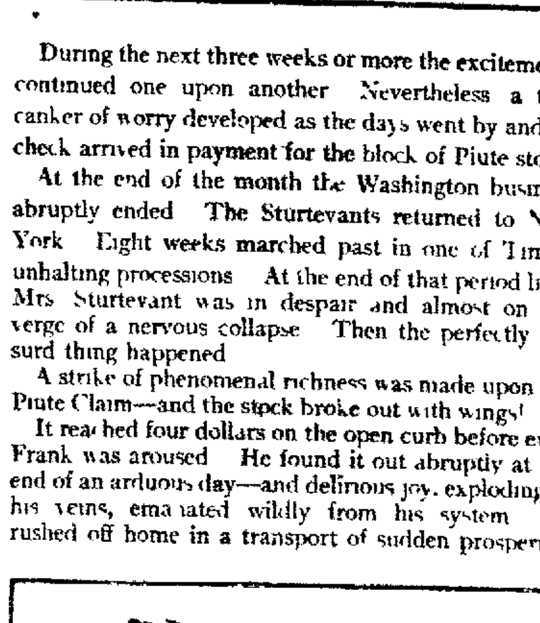
"JUST MAKE ME AS WRETCHED AS YOU CAN!"

During the next three weeks or more the excitements continued one upon another Nevertheless a tiny canker of worry developed as the days went by and no check arrived in payment for the block of Piute stock.

At the end of the month the Washington business abruptly ended The Sturtevants returned to New York Eight weeks marched past in one of Time's unhalting processions At the end of that period little Mrs Sturtevant was in despair and almost on the verge of a nervous collapse Then the perfectly absurd thing happened

A strike of phenomenal richness was made upon the Piute Claim—and the stock broke out with wings!

It reached four dollars on the open curb before even Frank was aroused He found it out abruptly at the end of an arduous day—and delirious joy, exploding in his veins, emanated wildly from his system He rushed off home in a transport of sudden prosperity,



"HER DAINTY BROW ALL PUCKERED WITH MENTAL TRIBULATION"

surprising his wife in the act of preparing her furs for summer storage

"Say! little box of sugared violets," he said, in an effort to assume a particularly easy way of calm, "I guess things aren't coming our way at all, this year What Say—now just sit up and put on your lid and think out a guess at the price of Piute stock!"

His little box of sugared violets turned exceedingly pale, right then and there. She was just about to be discovered It had been a long time coming She had waited for it hourly for weeks! She could barely find her voice She tried to smile.

"Have—the shares gone down to a nickel?"

"Gone down, little clingstone peaches!" he cried "They're knocking off the roof Four dollars bid this afternoon and four-fifty asked on the curb! That's eight thousand dollars in the cake-box, I guess, and the Lord knows how much in a week"

Dallas thought of two things to do. The first was to burst into violent sobbing, the second was to cling about his neck

Fifteen minutes later even Frank understood It had taken that long to make it clear. By that time he too was white around the gills

"And you haven't even got the three nickels a share that Mrs Rochetser promised," he said with an effort to be cheerful "Down the bottomless well for ours Bing Even fifteen cents would make a little noise, rattling around in the cake-box"

His wife wept afresh

"Go on, go on—just make me as wretched as you can!"

"There, there," he replied "You did the best you could! Only I do wish you'd consulted—No what's the use of wishing? It it's gone, it's gone Doggone the Rochesters luck Well—there's no use in wearing out teeth over belated gnashings, I suppose There's no use in making matters worse"

By the end of the week the stock was up to nine Grimly Sturtevant watched it as it soared Then came the long-delayed letter from abroad Marion Rochester had written

There was not a line anent a check, or the slightest mention of the stock

"Why—what does it mean?" said Sturtevant's wife "I don't understand it in the least If there's one thing Marion always does attend to it's keeping her business obligations"

"The letter may have been lost," said Frank He shrugged his shoulders "I'm rather glad on the whole they haven't had such a load of good luck dumped down upon them, and—we're ... worse off than before"

Dallas held the letter listlessly in her lap However sought out her husband's face and a yearning came upon her heart

"It's worried you sick, my dear, as I can see," she said to him with tender solicitude "We'll have to do better than this I wish you'd begin your gymnasium again It used to do you lot of good"

"Can't for a week—too busy," he said "Meantime, dear—forget it!"

Day by day the stock went up till it passed fifteen dollars on the curb Sturtevant tried to ignore it—tried to avoid its daily rocketings but from the newspapers and his own curiosity permitted no escape He knew every fraction of the stock's advance and silently blasphemed at his luck

In sheer desperation he was driven at last to return to his "gym" and his "stunts" He felt there was no other course whereby his mentality could be preserved Therefore one sultry Friday afternoon he ... once more in "dumb-bell ball," with no heart whatsoever for athletics

His locker was rusty with months of neglect Half-heartedly he scanned its contents—sweaters, shoes, soiled ducks and badly rumpled shirts

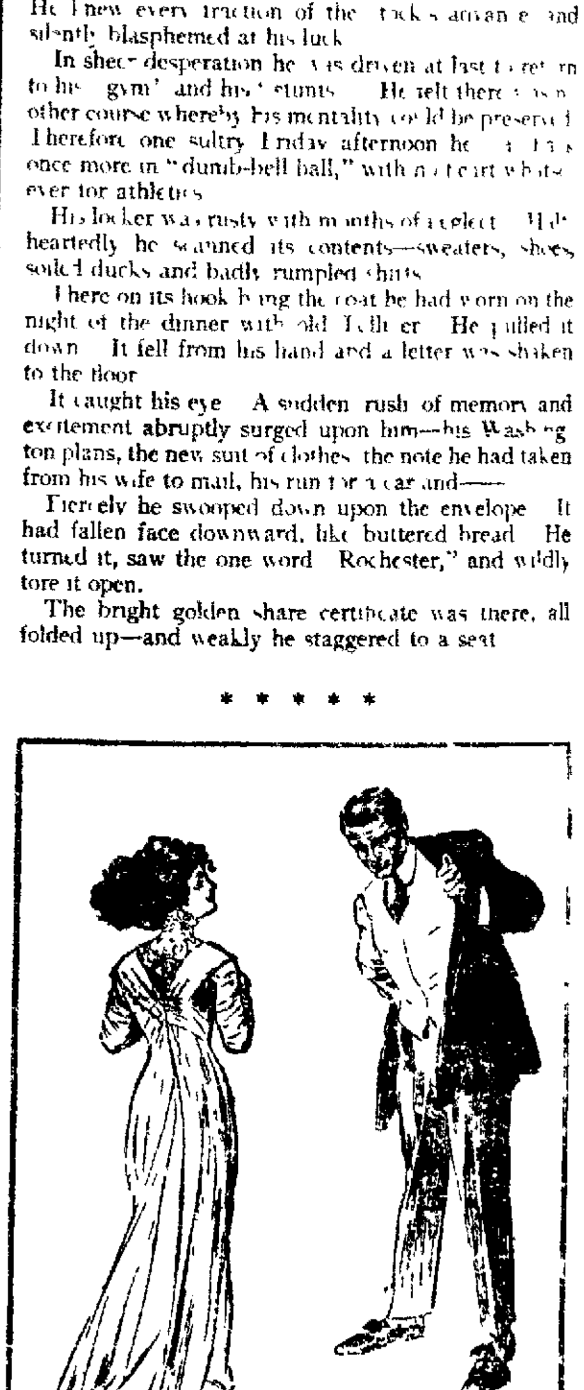
There on its hook hung the coat he had worn on the night of the dinner with old Tolliver He pulled it down It fell from his hand and a letter was shaken to the floor

It caught his eye A sudden rush of memory and excitement abruptly surged upon him—his Washington plans, the new suit of clothes the note he had taken from his wife to mail, his run for a car and——

Fiercely he swooped down upon the envelope It had fallen face downward, like buttered bread He turned it, saw the one word "Rochester," and wildly tore it open.

The bright golden share certificate was there, all folded up—and weakly he staggered to a seat

* * * * *



HE SAID HE WOULD TRY THE "GYM" AGAIN

"I'll admit it was all my fault, dear love," he confessed for the fourth hundredth time to his wife as they sat in their home, at four in the morning, still planning the disposal of their fortune "I've done it before and I may do it again for after all I guess perhaps the habit is my one saving vice"

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NELSON W. ALDRICH, HIGH TARIFF CHAMPION

Long the Most Prominent Figure In American Tariff Legislation, the Senior Senator From Rhode Island Is a Tireless and Forceful Advocate of Protective Legislation and a Power In Securing Its Enactment

MANAGER of the senate, master of the senate, boss of the senate, controller of the senate, servant of the trusts, brains of financial legislation, man of the hour—these are a few of many titles bestowed upon Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich, senior United States senator from Rhode Island. As chairman of the senate finance committee he has charge of the tariff bill now being considered by the senate in extra session. If there is any one subject that has reached every nook and corner of the country it is the tariff.

The tariff bill always originates in the lower house of congress. No matter how much the bill may be emasculated by the senate or how much it may be disfigured by the joint conference committee, it bears the name of the chairman of the finance committee of the house. There is no law for this. It is just common courtesy. Thus the present generation, to go back no farther, is familiar with the Morrison tariff bill, because the chairman of the house finance committee which framed the bill was William Morrison, more commonly known as "Horizontal Bill." The country is also familiar with the McKinley bill, the Wilson bill, the Mills bill, and the last was the Dingley bill. When the present bill becomes a law it will go down on the list as the Payne bill, because the Hon. Sereno Payne, chairman of the house finance committee, introduced it in the house. When the senate gets through with it, under the skillful management of Senator Aldrich, it will have to be identified before it will be recognized by Mr. Payne.

No chairman of the senate finance committee was ever more masterful in defending a tariff bill than has been Senator Aldrich. Not only has he had to face tried and determined opposition in the minority party, but he has been hampered and heckled by able and stubborn senators of his own party. As chairman of the committee which revamped the house bill and as a member of other important committees, such as corporations organized in the District of Columbia, Cuban relations, interstate commerce, rules and a member of the select committee on industrial expositions, Senator Aldrich has stood in the arena of debate peculiarly equipped for the fight which will probably be his last, for he announced some time ago that when his present term expires, March 3, 1911, he will retire from politics.

Senator Aldrich is one of a notable group that stood shoulder to shoulder in many spirited debates. The group was composed of Aldrich, Allison, Hale, Spooner and Platt of Connecticut. Aldrich and Hale remain. Senator Aldrich will be sixty-eight years old next November. Possibly he could return when his present term expires if he signified a wish so to do, but the absence of his old supporters has left him with most of the burden, and he knows the demand for new blood. He must know that during recent sessions his majorities in the senate have been dwindling. In the matter of the currency bill he found himself obliged to fight and fight defensively. So far, however, he has never been defeated by the younger element. He is an aristocrat in the best definition of the word, and he prefers to retire while still in the flush of victory.

All in all he is a unique public figure. Utterly lacking in personal magnetism as the term was applied to men like Blaine, Daniel, Vest, Douglas and others of that school, he has always had the most respectful consideration from the unswerving, persistent and pertinacious leaders who opposed him. They knew he believed what he advocated. They met him knowing that he was a mental arsenal. Facts, described by Emerson as the terror of the intellectual domain, are his bulwark. Confident as he always is of his position, he holds it without bravado. He never resorts to subterfuge. He makes his fight in the open.

At a time when most of the country looked askance at protection as a political tenet Aldrich stood by it and proclaimed boldly that it was the salvation of the industries of the country. In 1888 he spoke before the board of trade of Providence, R. I., his home town, on the proposed revision of the tariff. How consistent he has been in what he advocated then reference to his talk at that time will show. He favored disposing of the surplus by the purchase of bonds or by prepaying the interest on the bonds due in 1907. Coming to the question of the reduction of the revenue, the senator said that he knew of no protectionist or Republican who was not in favor of reducing the revenue to the current requirements and obligations of the government. Any disposition of a surplus by extraordinary expenditures or division among the states was indefensible. The revenue must be reduced, and only the manner is in dispute.

"Now," said the speaker, "I am not one in favor of a reduction of the revenue, but a revision of the tariff. I am in favor of a revision of the tariff for the strengthening and preserving of the protective principle. It is a battle for freedom or slavery, and I enter it as a protectionist, believing in the preservation and strengthening of our protective principles."

Since the utterance quoted Senator Aldrich has not deviated a single jot from his stand on protection. The frazzled advice that wise men sometimes change their opinions does not always hold out. Right or wrong, for better or worse, the principles of protection remain the same. Not only has Senator Aldrich been the strong arm of his party in the senate when the tariff was the question of the day, but on all matters he has been looked to for counsel. It is recalled that when the announcement was made in 1905 that he was going abroad for six weeks, the last six of the session, the question was asked all over the floor of the chamber and in the corridors of the capitol, "What will the senate do without Aldrich?" It was an acknowledgment of his leadership. That was a curious admission, for he had never aspired to be a leader, and he was not elected on that issue. Unconsciously, almost by common consent, when he rose in his place and made a suggestion or a motion, pointed a line of action, either under the rules or by unanimous consent, it was admitted that he represented the best thought of his party in the senate, and his lead was nearly always followed. In spite of the fact before referred to that he lacked the magnetism of the debater, there was an Aldrich personality. He made legislation a business. He has great outside interests. He is reputed to be worth between five and ten millions. His daughter married the son of the richest man in the United States.

Undoubtedly the most important commission that ever went from this country to the old world was the monetary commission that sailed in 1908. It went to consult the financial giants of the money centers of Europe. Senator Aldrich was chairman of that commission. His opinions were listened to with attention and bore fruit. In Europe, as at home, he conducted himself without ostentation. This is one of his conspicuous traits. It is this trait which caused a great statesman to say, "A safety deposit vault is noisy compared with Aldrich of Rhode Island."

Annoyed by Roosevelt.

The only time in his senatorial career that Senator Aldrich evinced any perturbation was when Mr. Roosevelt was president. The president broke a tradition of the senate. He consulted as frequently with a member of the lower house as he did with a senator. It was not unusual for a member of the lower house to evolve a matter which, according to custom, should have come from the senate leader. Aldrich has always been an unconscious leader. He cannot follow without chafing. That his proud spirit was more or less stung by this new order of things was shown in his failure to attend the Chicago convention that nominated Roosevelt, and during the entire campaign his voice was still. Nevertheless he is the power of his party in the senate.

In the bill now under consideration Senator Aldrich's committee report has been sustained up to date. Nearly if not all the amendments offered by what have come to be known in political parlance as the "insurgents" have been defeated, and it is noticeable that in several instances Democratic votes lined up with Senator Aldrich.

A striking description of the way in which Senator Aldrich leads in politics was given by an old statesman who said that a house leader played politics as he played poker. Aldrich played the game as he would play a game of chess. The latter never makes a move without studying out at least sixteen moves ahead. And he plays with all the pieces, from king to pawn.

To change the metaphor, Senator Aldrich never quits fighting. And he fights with the suavity of a knight. He could take a message from Wall street to the White House presaging a panic with as much grace and ease as he would hand in a congratulation from a crowned head. Even when he is whipped he manages to get some glory out of the defeat. This was shown in his contest with Roosevelt when the rate bill was being thrashed out. The president got a rate bill, but Senator Aldrich got the sort of bill he was after in spite of the president. Of course the question went to the courts. Honors were even.

The tenacity of the senior senator from Rhode Island was strikingly exhibited in 1908 when the bill for an emergency currency was before the upper branch of congress. It provided for the issue of $250,000,000 if necessary. It was the sort of legislation that interested bankers in particular. It grew out of a new condition of business affairs. Almost any member of congress can make a draft of a tariff bill. The banking business is one of the few professions in which the game of "bluff" falls down. When the time came to formulate an emergency currency bill the senate turned to one man—Senator Aldrich. Of course his place on the finance committee dictated that he should have charge of such a measure. But aside from this, the senate knew that such a bill coming from the finance committee would hold together. As carefully constructed as it was, as it had to be, it met with opposition from bankers of the middle west and the far west. They were men of intelligence and probity. They went before the committee and contested every inch of the debatable ground. When it was intimated in one quarter that the senator from Rhode Island was ambitious to have his name connected with the measure he asserted in words so sincere that they changed sentiment that all he wanted were results and that he cared not a fig for praise or censure. Opposition gradually disintegrated, and the measure was adopted. Against such opposition as went down to Washington few men of the senate would have dared to contend. As usual, Aldrich stood by his guns.

Few measures that ever came before congress evoked more talk than the interstate commerce bill. If there was a member who did not exhaust his vocabulary on the subject the Congressional Record does not show it. When it got to Aldrich it was like a new proposition. He shed new light on every division of the subject. It is the same with any measure that he discusses. He is no orator, he is not even ornate in his style, but he has the faculty of treating his subject in new dress. Plain clothes look better sometimes than the latest fancies of fashion. Senator Aldrich always dresses his measures in plain clothes, but they fit marvelously well.

In addition to the mathematical bent of Senator Aldrich and his natural fondness for financial questions, he is a tireless worker. He is about his business when others are asleep. When he is not in Washington he is among people who can give him information. When at home he is in daily contact with the captains of the great industries of Rhode Island. He will meet a workman in the street and quiz him until he gets a fact that will aid him at the proper time. It is the gift of foresight. The poorest laborer in a factory in Rhode Island knows when he talks to Senator Aldrich that it will be as sacred as the secret of a millionaire. If correspondents could get at the Rhode Island senator when he returns to the capital after a season at home they could forecast much important legislation. But interviews with Senator Aldrich are never attempted by the old correspondent. It has come to be a proverb in Washington that there are three men at the national capital who are never interviewed—the president, the secretary of state and Senator Aldrich.

There is a tradition in Washington that Senator Aldrich never reads a newspaper. Strictly, this is not correct. He probably reads his home paper if no other. The editor of that paper is one of the senator's intimate friends. He used to be a Washington correspondent, but he never divulged a word that the senator spoke to him. It is true, however, that the senator is not a voracious reader of newspapers or of magazines. There is a reason. He is accustomed to meeting men of great affairs in all parties. He is always on the alert for information. In this respect he has the instinct of a good reporter.

He has been in the senate twenty-eight years. As previously stated, he will be sixty-eight years old on his next birthday. If he would part with his white mustache that gives him the look of an old grenadier and could be induced to shade his hair he would pass for a man of forty-five. His shoulders are square and broad. His physique and carriage are the envy of many young men. He has the activity of a cat and the tireless work of a draft horse. His cheeks are fair, tinged with the hue which comes of good sleep and health. He is temperate in his meat and drink, and the enemies of tobacco will look wise when informed that he never uses the weed in any form. A friend who asked him why he had never taken up the tobacco habit was quietly informed that he had never cared for it, indeed, he added, he had never thought about it. But he is fond of the outdoor life. He has a passion for golf, loves to fish and is a good chauffeur.

Collaborated With McKinley.

Senator Gray of Delaware once characterized Senator Aldrich as the McKinley of the east. The Delaware senator probably had in mind the fact that not only did Mr. Aldrich work and vote for the McKinley bill, but he collaborated with the Ohio leader in drawing the bill. So large a part of the work was his that, according to the Delaware senator, he might justly have insisted on having the bill bear the hyphenated title of the McKinley-Aldrich bill. He contented himself with shaping the cotton and woolen schedules of the measure in the original draft. The trusts and monopolies esteemed themselves fortunate in securing the services of Senator Aldrich.

For one who has such a history who is such a power and whose name just now is daily before the country Senator Aldrich is the paragon of modesty in the story of his public life. It is about as brief as it could be made. Here is a copy from the Congressional Directory:

Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich, Republican, of Providence, was born at Foster, R. I., Nov. 6, 1841; received an academic education; was president of the Providence common council in 1871-3; was a member of the Rhode Island general assembly in 1875-6, serving the latter year as speaker of the house of representatives; was elected to the house of representatives of the Forty-sixth congress and re-elected to the Forty-seventh congress; was elected Oct. 5, 1881, to the United States senate to succeed Ambrose E. Burnside, Republican; took his seat Oct. 11, 1881, and was re-elected in 1886, in 1892, in 1898 and in 1905. His term of office will expire March 3, 1911.

FRANK H. BROOKS.

NELSON W. ALDRICH, SENIOR SENATOR FROM RHODE ISLAND.

MEALS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Conditions In Three Cities of the United States and In Europe.

The United States government is actively co-operating with educational authorities throughout the country in order that school children may be taught how to eat, what to eat and have enough to eat. It is held that room exists for a decided repair of existing conditions in all three particulars.

Meals are served to school children in most of the large cities of Germany. In Liege, Belgium, the municipality has served free soup for many years to all children in the kindergartens. In Copenhagen meals are provided free for all children who wish them. Utrecht, Holland, since 1904 has given free dinners during the winter months for children designated by the head of the school. Throughout Norway and Sweden needy school children are provided by the local authorities with free meals. In Madrid, Spain, an association has recently been organized for maintaining "school canteens."

Meals are given to all underfed children in the schools of Zurich, Switzerland, while the children of well to do parents pay 3 cents a meal.

An interesting and complete summary of the conditions in the United States has just been made a public document. It was prepared by Caroline L. Hunt and is entitled "The Daily Meals of School Children." It is published as a bulletin of the bureau of education. Miss Hunt was for four years professor of home economics in the University of Wisconsin.

The argument is not advanced that school children should be fed at public expense. It is intended merely to present the conditions which exist. However, the conclusion is evidently held by Miss Hunt that providing food in the schools can be made strictly an educational proposition and one to which a small amount of public money can be legitimately and advantageously devoted.

An investigation in Chicago resulted in the report that 15 3-10 per cent of children of kindergarten age in the Chicago public schools were undernourished. A similar inquiry in New York led to the finding that from 60,000 to 70,000 children of Greater New York arrive at school hungry and unfitted to do the work required.

A more detailed scrutiny of the case in New York brought out the fact that in the districts where the very poor live the boys were usually locked out of home during the day because their mothers were at work. They were given a few pennies to buy food, and the money usually went for ice cream, sandwiches and ginger beer. Of twelve boys only one reported that ever in his life had he sat down at a table with his family.

When the children are sent to school with pennies to spend they generally invest them in small shops near the school building or in such "dainties" as are supplied by push carts. Food from these sources is not wholesome. Miss Hunt says that once she took the number of the license of a cart from which she had seen scores of children eating. She traced it. In the evening, after working hours, she saw the cart with its cans of crackers and cakes stored in an "unspeakably filthy cellar in a filthy and crowded tenement house."

The principal of the Friends' school in Washington had trouble with a push cart man. One day a pupil whose father is manager of a large hotel said in a speech before the school that a push cart man had offered to buy all the ice cream left on the plates in his father's hotel. This put an end to the push cart trouble in that school.

In the Speyer school, a primary school of New York city, every child from the kindergarten to the third grade is given a cup of milk and a graham cracker at half past 10 o'clock. In the Hebrew school for girls in New York city every girl is given a cup of milk or cocoa in the middle of the morning, and at noon soup is sold by the school at 1 cent a bowl. A marked improvement in the physical condition of the scholars followed.

A luncheon room is now a part of the high school system in nearly every large city of this country. These rooms are always self supporting, though not operated for profit. They serve an educational purpose in that the pupils have an object lesson in the selection of wholesome and digestible foods and their preparation.

The question is regarded as more important in the primary schools, where less progress has been made in meeting it. Actual hunger exists in a vastly higher percentage in the lower grades because the children of extremely poor parents rarely reach the high school. Likewise the need for instructing boys and girls in what to eat and how is more urgent among the children of the poverty stricken class. An interesting illustration of the educational value of a school restaurant is given by Miss Hunt. In one school where the scholars are of very poor people an experiment was made whereby the little girls were taught to prepare simple luncheon dishes.

THE ROUGH ROAD TO GRAND OPERA

Gift of Voice by Nature a Small Part of the Necessary Equipment---Pupils In Paris Rarely Enjoy the City's Gayeties

OPERA managers are looking for voices. There has never been a time in the history of grand opera when a voice, plus essential accessories, had to go begging. A properly trained and cultivated voice is not as evanescent as physical beauty or some other gifts or attainments; consequently when such a voice is found it stays indefinitely, and this makes it the more difficult for a new voice to get a place in the musical world.

Nevertheless there comes a time when the nightingales of the highest musical profession quit. The going out of one such creates a demand, and then managers begin to look around. There are many comers, but few stayers. Within the last two years some of the noted stars of song have either retired or announced an intention to retire in the near future.

Under the most favorable conditions it requires at least four years for a student to attain anything like the necessary proficiency to get to the stepping stone of success. Even after the voice is correctly posed, to use a term which musicians will understand, and after the drudgery of attaining the point where the student can attempt a difficult air, the toil for repertory begins, and that is quite another branch of the profession. When the student seeks an engagement he or she must have a number of operas on the tip of the tongue. The minimum is a half dozen. Any musician will, no matter how marvelous the musician's career has been, tell the student that there is no opera that can be mastered without great effort.

Newly discovered talent in this country is engaged by managers for one season with the understanding that if successful the singer must go abroad for study. That means years of grind. There is no other word that will explain it. It ought to be understood by every opera student that, given the requisite voice and health and stage appearance, he or she will always be surrounded by rivals who will take every advantage to overthrow the newcomer. This is true to a greater or less extent in all professions, but it is conceded that there are more jealousies and bickerings in the musical profession than in any other.

GERALDINE FARRAR, ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL OF THE YOUNGER SCHOOL OF AMERICAN PRIMA DONNAS.

It seems almost unnecessary to say that any girl who has an ambition to stand well in the limelight must have a fair training in general music. To be successful in the most trivial part some one must be at her elbow to coach in each passage. When she thinks that she has reached the safety point the director may discover, if the girl is a soloist, that she is without musical training, and she drops in his estimation. She may be a good actress, and she may sing well, but if she is lacking in training she is placed under the director's ban. A singer is always handicapped by not being able to read notes or play some musical instrument.

The Grind In Paris.

Granted that she is able to reach Paris, she is confronted with other trials. She must be able to speak French. All operas in Paris are taught in French. How to master the language is always a problem to strangers. The best plan is to place oneself in a private family. This is not as easy as it reads. A cultured French family will resort to many methods rather than admit a stranger into its home circle. Even if the pensionnaire finds such a place she soon discovers that she meets the hostess at the table only, and there the conversations are about the same from day to day. The student finds that she is rarely treated otherwise than as an alien.

It is admitted by many who have tried the various plans that the best way is to enter a well recommended pension where the boarders are foreign. At such a pension there is what is called a "French table," where the matron or a French man or woman comes in during the meals to do enough talking to give the boarder an inkling of the language. A comfortable room in a first class house in the part of the city where teachers generally live will cost about $50 a month. The incidentals—such as light, heat and service—bring the figure up to $55. The only good meal is the dinner. Breakfast consists of rolls, with butter, coffee or tea or chocolate. Lunch is made up from what is left over from the night before, served under different names. The dinner consists of soup, two kinds of vegetables, salad, meat, fruit, cheese and coffee. Anything extra must be paid for. One cannot buy mineral water or wine and bring it into the house. That privilege belongs to the pension keeper. Even if the boarder succeeds in bringing in his or her wine the pension keeper will charge "corkage." There is but one way to circumvent this, and that is to have a physician prescribe wine, and then it must be sent in from the druggist as medicine. This costs more than letting the pension keeper have his or her own way.

Then come the private lessons. They cost from $3 to $12 a lesson. Teachers prefer class lessons, which pay about $60 a month. The advantage of class lessons is that the timid girl has the opportunity of listening to the others instructed and criticised. Classes in singing begin at 9 o'clock and last from three to four hours. The American teacher is the cause of the high price. The American who goes over from the States doubles his prices as soon as he lands in Paris. The custom is contagious. French diction lessons average $1, or when taken several times a week the terms are made monthly, $20 being the average. Professors from the Sorbonne charge something like $2 a lesson.

Then come the acting lessons. The prices are about the same as those in diction. The pupil who enters the opera class must have an accompanist, and the best charge a dollar an hour. It is astonishing how the hands of the French clock whirl around when one is paying a dollar for each revolution. Lessons in physical culture are as necessary as voice culture. These come to $50 a month. That is what you pay to know how to breathe properly and to fence with grace. If the weather is rainy, as it is for many months in Paris, cab fare is added. It does not cost much at first, but after the pupil has had to hire a cab about ten times in a month it swells the bill. Of course the pupil must attend performances at the Grand Opera and the Opera Comique. They cost money. The item of dress has not been considered. But without that, which must be considered, the pupil will have found that the cost of preparing for grand opera has amounted to nearly $2,000 a year. The engagement to follow is still in the twilight of doubt.

ROLAND BEAUVAIS.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE LIMA TIMES--DEMOCRAT

NewspaperARCHIVE®

ARCHIVES OF HISTORICAL SOCIETY GIVEN A VALUABLE

Addition in Paper Read by Edward Wonnell, of South Warsaw.

EARLY TIMES IN OLD PERRY.

Home of Many of County's Best Citizens Interestingly Told.

The inclement weather of last evening did not check interest in the monthly meeting of the Historical society, and quite a number were present to hear Hon. Ed. Wonnell, one of Perry townships foremost citizens tell the story of pioneer days in that now properous portion of this county. The address, which is given in full below, was replete with facts, insterpsed with a bit of humorous fiction to add zest to it, and on the completion of its reading Mr. Wonnell was sincerely congratulated on his valuable addition to the pioneer history of the county.

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

In undertaking to give a brief history of the early settlers who entered land in the south part of Perry township, I will have to cross the Auglaize county line and make mention of a few who settled in Perry township and who were later cut off from Perry by the formation of Auglaize county, that county being formed in 1848 from portions of Allen, Logan, Darke, Shelby, Mercer and Van Wert counties. I am unable to give the exact date of the settlement of all whom I wish to mention. However each one of them entered land from the state and settled here and began to improve their land between the years 1832 and 1835, by first erecting a log cabin.

My grandfather, Jonathan Stiles, came here in 1834 from Hamilton county, Ohio. He entered a half section of land and erected a log cabin and began to improve his land. Lemuel and James Bacome, John P. Jacobs, William Graham, Abraham Lhaman, John McCormick and one or two others, all of whom were cut off from Allen county and Perry township by the formation of Auglaize county, all settled here between the years 1832 and 1835. Other early settlers who entered land in the south part of Perry township between the years 1832 and 1835, some of whom have never been mentioned in any of the Allen county histories, are: Joseph Lepley, Thomas Phillips, Harper Stiles, Daniel Snyder, Andrew Moore, William Kent, William Wonnell, Isaac Schooler, Augustus Curtis, Robert McCoy and some others, all of whom have long since gone to their long homes.

My father, William Wonnell, came here from Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1835, and entered 120 acres of land in the south part of Perry township, bounded on the south by what is now the Auglaize county line. He erected a log cabin and commenced at once to let in the sunshine by felling the thick forest. I was born in this log cabin April 10, 1836. I remember that when a small boy, the wolves would come at night and howl around our cabin, but would all be gone when day light would come. Deer were so plentiful that they would come near our cabin and brouse off of the brush heaps my father had made. There were also a few bears and wild cats left here at that time, two bears being killed not far from our cabin. Each man in our neighborhood who had stock had a different ear mark, and then the stock was allowed to roam at large in the wilderness. I remember that my father's ear mark for his cattle, hogs and sheep was a slit in the left ear and for any one else to use this mark was like infringing on a patent, as each man's ear mark had to be recorded with the township or county clerk. Cattle would winter in the woods when the snow was not too deep, and hogs would fatten on mast. One out of each herd of horses, cattle or sheep wore a bell hung on by a strap around the neck and, strange to say, those bells were made so that no two bells had the same tone or sound. Every farmer's boy knew the sound of their own cowbell and could go straight to their own herd though it be a half a mile away in the thick woods, and half a dozen other bells rattling in all directions at the same time. One winter my father rode a horse and drove seven cows from here to Cincinnati where he sold them for ten dollars a head. When I was eleven years old my father took four horses to Cincinnati and I went along and rode one of them. He sold one horse in Cincinnati, traded one for a wagon and brought the wagon back home with the other two. Along about that time my uncle, Daniel Snyder, who lived near here then, and who later moved to Lima, and died a few years ago on south Pine street, would go around every fall and buy clover seed from the farmers and take it to Cincinnati market the following winter. He would take three horses to haul his load till he reached the pike at Piqua. He would always take a boy along to bring one horse back home from there and I remember that a couple of times I was that boy. Uncle Dan, when he lived out here in the wilderness, 64 or 70 years ago, always kept two barrels of whisky on tap, one of rye and one of corn whisky, which he sold to his neighbors by the gallon at 20 cents and 25 cents per gallon, respectively. But some of the farmers, when they went to St Marys to mill, would take their jugs along and buy their whisky there, where they could get the very best for 15 cents per gallon. I will stop right here long enough to say that this was before the business men of Lima organized to make the people of Allen county be good.

When any one wanted to go from here to Dayton or Cincinnati, they would either go on horse back or walk over to St Marys or Delphos and take a flyer on the raging canal. About two miles west of where my father lived, samuel Jacobs had a little grist mill and saw mill which was located on Wrestle Creek, and was propelled by water power. About two miles northeast Jacob Rudy had a grist mill and carding machine, located on what is now called the Kerr ditch. These mills could only run when there was plenty of water in the streams upon which they were located.

The mode of going to mill was to put about two bushels of wheat or corn in a sack, then place a sheep skin on a horse's back, then the sack of grain. Next a boy was lifted up onto the sack and instructed to watch and if he found the sack getting a little out of balance to crawl out on the end of the sack till it worked back in place. And for myself I well remember that when I would get to the mill and the miller did not see me I would hollow, Halloo! Halloo! till I would get him out to carry in my grist. Father woud always tell me to not forget to ask the mill man when we could get our grinding as often times we would have to wait 2 or 3 weeks to get our meal. It was something like going to the barber shop as the man that got there first was always next. I remember that one time I took two bushels of wheat to Mr. Jacob Rudy's mill. I told him father wanted to know when we could get our flour. He said wait a minute till I look at the book. Then he came out and said tell your father he can get his flour about a week from next Friday. Just think of the contrast between then and now. You can take 15 or 20 bushels of grain to mill now, ask the miller how soon you can get your grinding and he will tell you that you can get your sacks back in about 20 minutes.

Away 65 years ago the farmers had but very little money and instead of hiring help when they had any work that one man could not do alone, they would exchange work with one another, especially in harvest time when one man's wheat would ripen sooner than the rest the whole neighborhood would turn out with sickles and help this man cut his wheat and this is the way they would go from farm to farm till all the wheat in the neighborhood was in shock. Lima was the principal trading point for everybody in our neighborhood, but they could only get there when the streams were low as there was not a bridge between here and Lima and we had the Auglaize, Camp Creek and Hog Creek to cross. I can remember when the first bridge was placed across Hog Creek at Lima, which was a little narrow affair on south Main street. The first bridge ever built across the Auglaize here at South Warsaw was in the fall of 1874.

Away back between 60 and 70 years ago, there was but very little work to be had for cash, and the boys and some of the men depended on the sale of fur or ginseng for spending money. I remember that one summer I started out to try to dig ginseng enough to get a straw hat. I tramped over all of the sugar tree ridges within a mile of my father's home as that was where ginseng grew. It took about a bushel basket full of the green root to make a pound of the dry article. The price of a pound of dry ginseng in Lima was 25 cents. The price of a palmleaf hat was 50 cents. It was so late in the season before I got the necessary amount of dry ginseng to buy a hat that I wore that straw hat all winter. I will make brief mention of the first school taught in this part of Perry township by giving the names of some of the teachers. Our first school was taught by John Terry about the year 1843 or 1844. The first thing he did was to bring in two long gads and stand them up in one corner of the little log school house. It wasn't long till he unmercifully whipped Edward and Eliza Wracklage and Abraham McElroy for the crimes of whispering. The result was they all left school and never returned. The next few winter terms were taught by the following named gentlemen who I will never forget for their noble, kind dispositions. W. V. M. Layton who became one of the leading attorneys at law in this part of the state and spent most of his days in Wapakoneta.

Newton and Jonathan Dawson and Isaac Lepley also taught winter terms. A winter term of school these days was three months. The salary paid was about $10.00 a month and board with the parents of the scholars. They were expected to spend an equal length of time with each family, but this rule was not strictly adhered to as I remember that where the pot boiled the strongest, there they would stay the longest. During my early school days there were three lady-teachers who taught in our district, and noble good ladies and teachers they were; namely, Miss Mercy Purdy who now lives in Lima, and is the widow of the late Harmon Kibby; Miss Fanny Rose, who lives at the corner of south Main and Circular streets, Lima, O., and is the widow of the late Mr David Owens; Miss Malinda Howe, who was the daughter of Dr. Howe, who at that time, was a practicing physician and lived at Westminster. The above named lady teachers were all invited and accepted the invitation of my father and mother to make their home and board with them free, in order that they might see us kids safely to and from school which was two miles through a thick wilderness, except the little farm of Joseph Lepley which we crossed. However, they did not call children kids those times. I believe in being up to date in many things but I don't believe in calling children kids. About the year 1845, two towns were laid out on the south bank of the Auglaize river in the south part of Perry township. One was called Warsaw, the other one Amherst. They were about one mile apart. They both began about the same time to try to get a postoffice and to have a star mail route established, to start at DeGraff, in Logan county, thence by way of Loganville and two or three little cross roads postoffices to Lima. Warsaw being on a more direct line to Lima got the postoffice provided they would change the name of Warsaw to South Warsaw. It being discovered that there was already a postoffice in Coshocton county, O., called Warsaw, this was quickly done and South Warsaw won out and got the office. John R. Logan, a Democrat, was appointed postmaster and Joseph Underwood, a Republican, who had a little grocery at thi point, was appointed assistant postmaster and the little young postoffice was managed for several years by him. When Underwood died and the office was made to J. R. Logan's residence. Amherst at that time had a store kept by John Ream, Sr. Also a cabinet shop owned by Doctor Sleater, and a blacksmith shop and an ashery. Dr. Sleater and John Ream, Sr., were the principal founders of Amherst. Dr. Sleater was also a cabinet maker, undertaker and preacher. I remember that often times he would doctor a patient and after they died, he would make their coffin and preach their funeral. Dr. Sleater always kept a good supply of drugs; also a supply of dry black walnut and wild cherry lumber for coffins and always had several ready-made-up sermons in stock. About the year 1864 or 1865, Dr. Sleater moved to Charlotte, Mich., where he preached and practiced medicine until his death several years ago. Mr. Ream had the misfortune to be burned out, after which he moved to Lima. This left but little of Amherst. In the year of 1860 Edward Wonnell erected a little store room at a cross roads corner near the south bank of the Auglaize and about one mile east of Amherst and Old South Warsaw. This point being a more central place in the community getting mail at this office, a petition was sent to Washington to have the location of the office changed without changing the name. Edward Wonnell was appointed postmaster to succeed John R. Logan, and the office at once moved to his store where it remained until it was discontinued on account of the establishment of the free delivery system. Wonnell was postmaster continuously for over 30 years when he resigned, recommending his son-in-law C. J. Graham who was appointed and held the office several years, when J. F. Kerr, another son-in-law of Wonnell's was appointed postmaster, thus keeping the office in the same family for more than 40 years.

Old South Warsaw and Amherst were not stolen, but just moved a mile up stream where they have ever since remained. Bro. Russler told you all about the Indians and many other interesting things about the early settlement of Allen county and more especially Shawnee township. Bros. Crites told you many interesting things in relation to the early settlement of German township and some of the superstitious people that used to live over there. I am glad to note that there are not so many superstitious people as there used to be in Perry township although we still have a few people that do things in the moon but it has been a long time since I heard of a baby being measured for the "short growth." I remember that one time we had a family living in our neighborhood that believed in witches and one time they had trouble to get butter out of the cream. When they churned they claimed that the cream had been bewitched by a certain man in the neighborhood who was their enemy. So they made a horse shoe red hot and dropped it in the cream before they commenced to churn. In a few days the man they claimed to be a witch got lame and then these superstitious people said: "I told you so, and if you would examine this man's body you would find the print of a horse shoe."

Lest I weary your patience I will conclude by giving you the names of those who are now living in Perry township who have lived there sixty years or longer: A. J. Chapman, J. H. Chapman, Jonathan Wonnell, James Wonnell, Edward Wonnell, Cad Curtis, Joseph Phillips, Mary Apple, Eli Mechling, Catharine Locke, Christopher Martin, Deacon Ridenour (85 years old), was born in Perry township; J. I. McDonald, David McLain, John Setlers, Isaac McLain and wife, Loren Locke, Melvin Locke, Auglaize Tapscott, F. Y. Davis, Elizabeth Tapscott, James Osman, Wm. Meeks, Joshua Hardesty, Thomas Marshall, Jonathan McPherron.

Mr. Thomas A. Malthie contributed to the delight of the evening with reminiscences of the early days in which he participated and Mrs. Patterson, who is visiting her sister, Mrs Metzgar told of when she first heard the bell in the old court house on the public square ring. She related that she was milking the family cow in the southeast corner of the square, when she heard the clang, and that she quit milking and clapped her hands in patriotic glee.

Curator, James Pillars, a natural born collector of antiques, is very busy these days gathering in treasures for the society, and he has the basement of Memorial hall filled with cherished relics of primal times. Among them is the first court house bell in the county, which was placed in the cupola of the court house on the square in 1851, and for which an order was drawn Feb. 8, 1851, in favor of George L. Hanks, of Cincinnati, for $171.92. The bell was shipped to Huntsville, the nearest railroad point at that time and hauled from there to Lima, by Chas Wood, who was paid $2.25 for the job.

Mr. Pillars also has in his possession, the gift of City Infirmary Director Anderson, the padlock used on the 1832 log jail, and later used on some of the cells in the court house constructed by O. Boughton and B. Smith in 1841-2. He also has the big jail lock and keys of the 1842 court house, and the keys, lock and hinges to the front door of that court house, and the signature of every county treasurer from 1820 to 1860.

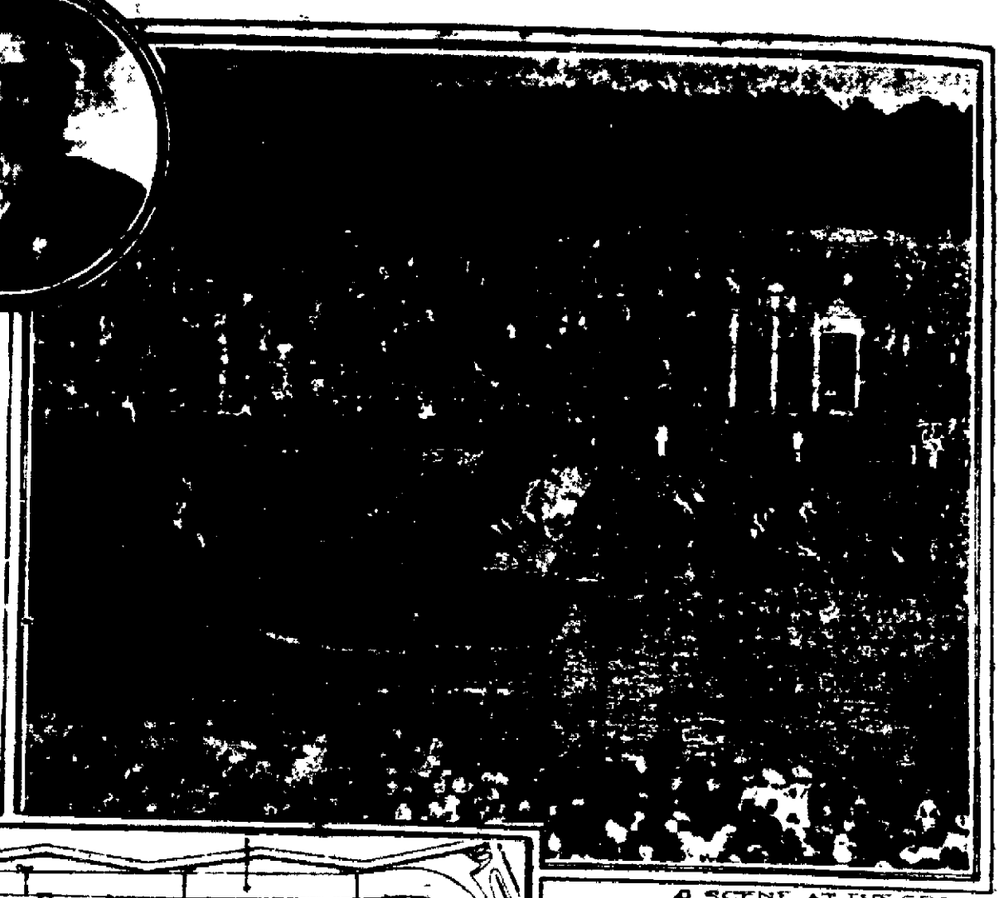
Mr. Pillars is the right man in the right place, and when he gets his collections placed no county in Ohio will have a better display of the things of pioneer days than Allen.

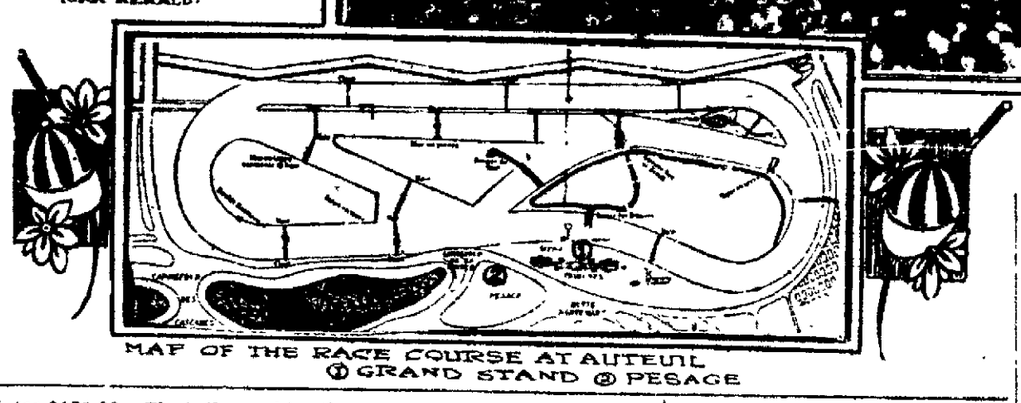
PRESIDENT FALLIERES

JUMPING A HURDLE AT AUTEUIL

FROM THE KING

FROM THE EUROPEAN EDITION OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.





MAP OF THE RACE COURSE AT AUTEUIL
① GRAND STAND ② PESAGE

SCENE AT THE GRAND STEEPLECHASE AT AUTEUIL
FROM THE GRAPHIC.

Paris, June 26.—Grand Steeplechase of 1909 will count possible as unique in the annals of the French turf. For two hours twenty thousand spectators assembled at the Pesage, the Pavilion and the Pelouse of Auteuil race course, were threatened with an up to date performance of Hamlet with the part of the Prince of Denmark omitted.

From one o'clock there was the usual exodus from the capital to Auteuil. By two o'clock every seat in the grand stand was occupied, while the Pelouse was a mass of variegated color. By a quarter after two there was no sign of the day's proceedings beginning.

Another quarter of an hour passed and then certain signs of impatience began to be manifested. People in the grand stand began to thump the the floor with walking sticks while murmurs began to be heard from the thousands massed outside.

Suddenly a curious rumor began to circulate. "There's not a single horse on the race course." People looked at one another in astonishment. A rush was made for the secretariat. There the extraordinary report was confirmed. With the exception of the horses entered for the Military Steeplechase and M. Michel Picard's Soupirant, there was not a race horse on the ground.

At first the officials were reticent as to the cause but soon the truth leaked out. The vans coming from Chantilly and Maisons Laffitte had been "held up" by striking stable lads at Bois de Colombes and Saint Denis.

The officials being completely in the dark as to the extent of the disaster, contented themselves with posting laconic note that the start of the races had been postponed until three o'clock. The crowd waited with exemplary patience. At three o'clock a long drawn out 'Ah' ran over the course. A number had been hoisted on the board for the first race. It was number 7, M. Picard's Soupirant. Five minutes passed by but but number 7 remained on the board.

Then it became known that Soupirant was the only horse on the ground. This caused a change in the temper of the crowd on the Pelouse. Thousands who did not know what had happened poured into the course, demonstrating noisily their discontent.

A few minutes later Heath rode out Soupirant to walk over. This brought the fury of the crowd near to a climax. In a second a rush was made and the horse was surrounded. It was clear that any attempt on the part of Soupirant to walk over would be opposed by violence, so Heath showed the better part of valor and rode back to the paddock.

At the far end of the course, however, toward Lac Superieur the crowd had got out of hand. A rush was made to the nearest hurdle, and in half a minute it was a blaze. Fortunately a squad of mounted Republican Guards were soon on the spot and the fire was promptly extinguished, but a couple of minutes later two thick columns of smoke showed that the crowds were repeating the exploits of the mob at Longchamps three years ago, firing the pari mutuel booths. The authorities, however, took very prompt action. Within five minutes a huge automobile fire engine came "hoot-hooting" through the pesage and made its way to the scene of the fire.

HUNTING DEEP PAYS

In Illinois Fields and Often With Success to the Investor.

OUTSIDE WELLS SHOW NOTHING

But Dry Holes, Three of Them Being Found in Marion.

Marshall, Ill., June 26.—The review of developments in the Illinois fields show the greater activity is in the hunting of oil sands below the present producing formation, and in several instances pays of this kind have been unearthed to the satisfaction of the investors. In Cumberland county the regular pay sand is found at a depth of from 350 to 460 feet, but the Campbell Oil Co. had the nerve to go to a greater depth with three of their wells and the result is that each well found a lower pay which produced 75 barrels each, and well worth the expenditure and pains to hunt it. These wells are on the Queen farm, and near by the Pure Oil Operating Co. is at work on a deep venture on the Middleton tract just across the road to the west. In Johnson township, to the southeast of Casey also in Clark county, a second pay sand is being found about one hundred feet below the regular or first pay, and the wells that find the pay are all prolific ones, being better than a hundred barrels each. Still to the south of the Johnson township field, in Licking township, Crawford county, another pay close to a couple of hundred feet below the first pay, is showing some mighty fine wells. Around Hardinsville, the real oil pay during the greatest part of the boom struck the oil at from 900 to 1100 feet, but by a mistake of some one a shallower pay was found at about 450 feet, and now the old territory is being drilled over but not for the real pay but for the shallow pay, and wells that produce all the way from five to one hundred barrels are being found, and the cost of the wells are less than one thousand dollars, making the cost only a trifle to what it is in the deeper sands. The third pay sands has also been found in the Robinson-Oblong district, at a depth of a little over 1,300 feet, and when oil has been found in the wells at this depth they have usually been good producers. Take it from the Robinson field to the south into the Lawrence county field, and from one to four pay sands are found, the deepest at about 1,900 feet, which is near Lawrenceville. When more than one pay sand is found it makes the property much more valuable, as new wells can be drilled to the more shallow sand and then wells can be drilled between the older wells to a greater depth and prove paying wells, giving an opportunity to put three times as many wells on a small acreage as there could be if only one pay sand was found, as it has been demonstrated that one pay sand does not in anyway conflict with the other.

A producing well of some capacity has at last been reported from Jasper county just west of the Robinson field. This well is the property of a Mr. Harper, and on the Shook farm, and credited good for 25 barrels. It will start new work in that part of the field, although a great many dry holes have been found near by. In these days a dry hole condemns only a few paces around the failure. Illinois is known for its erratic territory on the hit and miss order.

One of the farthest east wells in the northern end of the field, is just reported drilled in by the Seidy Oil and Gas Co., on the Webb farm, in Clark county, and is reported as good for about 50 barrels, but this is possibly double what the wildcat will do when under the walking beam. In the same vicinity another equally as good has been drilled in but not yet connected up for pumping.

The late advance wildcat wells outside the producing proportion of the state, show nothing but dry holes. One of this kind has been drilled near Pinckneyville, in Perry county. Near Sailor Springs, in Clay county, A dry one has been drilled in, also three dry ones in the Centralia-Sandoval field, in Marion county.

An interesting well has been found within the past few days near the town of Palestine, in the territory adjacent to the Wabash river, and several miles east of producing wells in Crawford county. The well is owned by Pittsburg capital and is one of the Fife lands, and rated good for a couple hundred barrels of low grade oil. The Illinois wells for the week were by counties as follows:

County.	Com	Pro.	Dry
Crawford	81	5843	10
Lawrence	24	2270	1
Clark	7	365	1
Cumberland	2	220	0
Coles	2	75	0
Marion	2	6	2
Clay	1	0	1
Perry	1	0	1
Jasper	3	5	2
Total	124	8778	18

TURKEY'S FUTURE.

The chief result of the campaign carried on by the Young Turks since 1878 to Europeanize Turkey has been the gradual conscious growth of an Ottoman people irrespective of original race or of difference of creed. The army that took Constantinople in April presented the unusual spectacle of Moslem and Christian, Greek, Albanian, Bulgarian and Turk marching side by side in a common cause and camping in the same tents without quarreling. Such leaders as Chevket Pasha, Enver Bey, Ahmed Riza and others are performing wonders in reconciling the Sheriat, or religious zeal and Oriental military caste. They have already admitted a Greek and an Armenian, both Christians, to the cabinet, for the first time in the history of Turkey. In the parliament party lines freely cut across the lines of race and religious cleavage, and the utterances of the Young Turk leaders all repudiate any intention of exalting the Moslem at the expense of any of the various "Gaior" people under Turkish rule. The new empire, we are promised, will take stock of social, economic and political forces as well as of religious and racial ones in its national life.

With the accession of Sultan Mehmed V., Turkey stands on the threshhold of a new era. Whether or not the Young Turks will be able to organize and consolidate the entire Ottoman empire on a constitutional basis will depend not only on the way they have met the test of an effective self-restrained military organization, but on whether they will successfully meet the more difficult test of statesmanship required by the new order of things.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Review of Reviews.

CITIZENSHIP IN CHINA.

The new law of citizenship which has just been promulgated in China is of much interest to all the world and may in certain of its provisions lead to some diplomatic complications, particularly through its ex post facto clause. Briefly stated, it establishes the principle of "once Chinese, always Chinese."

No Chinese subject may expatriate himself. If he assumes to do so the legality of the act will not be recognized. Moreover, those Chinese subjects who have hitherto renounced Chinese citizenship and sworn allegiance to other governments are still to be regarded as Chinese subjects, and are to be treated as such whenever they come within Chinese jurisdiction.

This last provision, we should think, might cause some trouble, for in Hong Kong and elsewhere there must be many Chinamen who have become subjects or citizens of foreign countries. American interests in the matter will be chiefly confined to the Philippines and Hawaii, where the status of Chinese residents will have to be determined. In the United States naturalization has consistently been denied to Chinese, and our laws therefore harmonize with those of China herself.—New York Tribune.

MAKES MONEY FLY.

Benjamin Franklin Price has astonished his friends in this town by making money fly. His experiments along this line have been attracted the attention of scientists from the city and large numbers of experts on aeroplanes are flocking here.

Mr. Price said that ever since he was a child it has been his dearest ambition to see money fly. That it was possible he felt sure, but until a few months ago he was unable to carry on his work.

When his grandfather died the young man found himself with plenty of money. Within a week he discovered the secret of making the money fly, so assiduously did he devote himself to the study.

At first he used small sums, but as he grew more proficient he experimented with large amounts. His greatest success came last night, when in the presence of a large and enthusiastic audience he sent $684 flying away on the night atmosphere. Those in a position to judge such things say that it was one of the swiftest flights they had ever seen. All the turns were made beautifully and the daring operator came to earth several hours later in a most graceful manner.

Mr. Price says that with a large motor he is confident that he can make a wad of $2,000 stay in the air ten hours.—Upton (Pa.) Cor. Philadelphia N. American.

Doing It.

Old Lady (to grocer's boy)—Don't you know that it is very rude to whistle when dealing with a lady?

Boy—That's what the guv'nor told me to do, mum.

Old Lady—Told you to whistle?

Boy—Yes'm. He said if we ever sold you anything we'd have to whistle for the money.—London Fun.

Tariff Debate.

Ere long the sultry summer glow
Will come to every spot;
Although the start was somewhat slow,
The finish will be hot.
—Washington Star.

If a woman has real good hard sense she marries her daughters off with as good judgment as if she were selling a cow.

No matter what you happen to believe your deeds are going to attract a good deal more attention than your creeds.

SOME STRANGE LETTERS.

The division of dead letters is one of the show places of the national capital and is visited annually by thousands of sight seers. There is much that appeals to human interest and emotion in the immense stacks of letters and parcels received at the rate of 40,000 a day, and containing articles of every description, some of them bearing addresses which can not be deciphered even by the experts. In the 13,000,000 pieces of mail matter received by the division last year, there were 6,000 books, 1,000 pair of eye-glasses, 900 fountain pens, 80 razors, false teeth, marriage certificates, rings, shoes, snakes; in fact, everything from valuable diamonds to penny souvenirs. There was also more than $65,000 in actual money, and commercial paper including checks, drafts, money orders, etc., representing a face value of $2,203,992.—Asst. Postmaster General P. V. De Graw, in the National Magazine for June.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

JOURNALISTS HEAR LORD ROSEBERY SPEAK.

LORD ROSEBERY AT JOURNALISTS' BANQUET FROM THE SPHERE

The Imperial Press Conference got a hearty send-off at an inaugural banquet held in the Palace of Music in London when five hundred journalists entertained sixty delegates from the English dominions beyond the seas, hosts and guests being arranged at sixty-eight tables. The speech of the evening was made by Lord Rosebery in proposing "The Health of Our Guests," coupled with the name of Sir Hugh Graham, of Montreal. In this picture Lord Rosebery is seen standing with Lord Burnham on his right, then Sir Hugh Graham, Lord Northcliffe and Mr. Buckle, editor of the Times, who had temporarily left his own seat to speak to Lord Northcliffe.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.

Mr. Henry W. Coffin, a son of Levi Coffin, the Quaker abolitionist who was known before the civil war as "the president of the underground railroad," has written a letter to the Indianapolis News to correct some errors that appeared in an article about Levi Coffin in its columns. According to his son, the Quaker agitator spent $50,000, a large sum in those days, in the abolition cause. Three thousand slaves passed through his hands in Indiana and Ohio to safety in Canada. Coffin, who was a native of North Carolina, never concealed his identity when he visited the south to work against slavery. His son says:

"On the contrary, he always proclaimed his principles and was always treated with extreme courtesy and consideration, and in several cases during visits to the far south before the war on business he converted slaveholders to abolitionism, who afterward freed their slaves. No such incident ever occurred as stated in the article that Levi Coffin overheard while in a hotel in a southern state an offer of $5,000 for his capture dead or alive. Had he ever overheard any such remark he would have stepped forward and quietly made known his identity and without the shadow of a doubt would have preached his audience a sermon on the evils of slavery. He was never aggressive or offensive, but quiet and sympathetic. He and my mother were the distinctive Quaker garb to the day of their death, and on his trips to the south before the war in connection with his large business as a merchant his broad brimmed Quaker hat, straight collared Quaker coat and white choker were conspicuous evidences of his abolition principles."

The president of the underground railroad did not encourage his abolition friends to tamper with slaves in bondage, nor in the southern states did he have any relations with the slaves, confining his exhortations to their masters. But once a negro crossed the line of a northern state Levi Coffin helped him on to Canada with food and money. He concealed the fugitives at his homes in Newport, Ind., or Cincinnati until the coast was clear. New York Sun.

LARGEST OF CITIES.

More than two thousand years ago before Caesar set foot on British soil—a band of Britons established their Lakefort, or Lyndyn on top of a hill sixty feet above the sea level. Where this fort once stood now stands the Cathedral of St. Pauls and in place of the no man's land that surrounded it there has risen up the administrative county of London, with its population of 5,000,000 souls and an annual value of £55,000,000.

This wonderful growth of the metropolis formed the basis of a paper on "Giant London is in all probability the largest city that has ever existed," Mr. Head said. "We have no reliable records of the great cities of the ancient world, such as Thebes Babylon or Memphis, but I do not think that it has ever been seriously urged that they rivaled London in actual size."

Mr. Head said that the salable value of property had fallen 20 or 30 per cent since 1900, and pointed out that, while in 1901 there were 16,000 houses empty in the county of London, in 1907 the number had increased to 41,600 and in the spring of 1908 it exceeded 50,000. In endeavoring to arrive at the cause of the great number of unoccupied houses Mr Head attributed it, in the first instance, to the evolution of the residential flat. "The growth of huge palace hotels, where the residents can obtain the maximum of luxurious comfort with the minimum of trouble, has diminished the number of those who keep up a town as well as a country house and has well nigh extinguished the business of furnished house letting.

"Again, the revolt against basement houses, accentuated no doubt by the domestic servant trouble, has emptied hundreds of houses by the simple process of the occupiers moving into the modern nonbasement houses which have been built farther afield. Cheap traveling also has enabled many a dweller in the crowded slums to move away to a neat and convenient cottage, large numbers of which have sprung up on every hand in the other suburbs."—London Chronicle.

ANNUAL EXCURSION

Of Lima Division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers

ARRANGED FOR JULY FOURTEENTH.

Boys Are Preparing to Give Their Friends Great Outing.

The first annual excursion of Lima Division No. 120, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will be the greatest ever run out of the city.

The date has been fixed for July the 14th, and Cedar Point, the "Atlantic City" of the west is the point to which they invite their friends to accompany them.

The special train bearing them will leave Lima at 7 o'clock a. m and will not leave the Sandusky docks until 9:30 that evening.

The fare is only one dollar for round trip and that covers the boat ride across bay.

The committee of arrangements consists of R. B. Hickok, G. H. Hanson and J. E. Myers, who will gladly give any information desired.

Rings Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and cure sick headache. Easy to take. Sold by Red Cross Drug Store.

C., H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Sunday, June 27th.

CINCINNATI and RETURN $1.50.

Trains leave Lima at 3:00 a. m. and 5:25 a. m. Returning leave Cincinnati at 5:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m.

TOLEDO and RETURN $1.00.

Trains leave Lima at 5:55 a. m. and 6:43 a. m. Returning leave Toledo at 4:00 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. after arrival of boat from Detroit. All parks and summer resorts open this date.

M. L. WOLF, Ticket agent.
J. C. WINANS, T. P. A., Lima, O.
9-3t

The first application of ManZan, the great pile remedy, will almost instantly give relief. Continued use of ManZan for a few days will effect a cure. The tube in which it is put up has a small nozzle attached, so that there is no inconvenience whatever. ManZan is for the cure of any kind of piles. It is sold here by the Red Cross Drug Store.

FOR TRAIN RIDING

Quartette Arrested by Erie Detective.

Erie Detective Ellis arrested Geo. Moran, of Hartford City, Ind.; Joe King, of Findlay; George Laman, of Nelsonville, O., and Frank Crouch, of Columbus, O., all lads 18 years of age on the charge of training riding. They were arraigned in justice court and fined $1 and costs.

SPECIAL STEAMER SERVICE

D. & C. Lake Lines Now Operate Through Steamer from Cleveland to Mackinac.

The large and comfortable Steamer, City of St. Ignace is the special steamer of the D. & C. Mackinac Division. This boat makes two trips weekly between Cleveland, Detroit and Mackinac and with the two regular D. & C. steamers maintain a six-trips-a-week schedule to Northern Michigan resorts. A stop is made at Goderich, Ont., once a week in each direction.

Send two-cent stamp for illustrated pamphlet which shows map, time tables, cost of fare and accommodations. Address D. & C. Navigation Lines, 6 Wayne Street, Detroit, Mich. 217-tf

Stung for 15 Years

by Indigestion's pangs—trying many doctors and $200.00 worth of medicine in vain, B. F. Ayscue, of Ingleside, N. C., at last used Dr. King's New Life Pills, and writes they wholly cured him. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. 25c at H. F. Vortkamps drug store.

Why the Standard Oil $29,000,000.00 Fine Was Reversed. Mr. Roosevelt said the reversal was a gross miscarriage of justice. Judge Grosscup said it was not, and implied that Mr. Roosevelt knew nothing about the law. What do you think? Here, for the first time, is a full discussion of the famous case by the distinguished lawyer and writer, Melville Davisson Post. There were faults in the case, deep and fundamental. They must be corrected. Public opinion must do it. This story gives the truth for your opinion.

What Happens to the Man Who Answers Glowing Investment Ads. It is about the quickest and easiest way in the world to lose money. Most advertisers of this sort belong among the new "Gold-Brick" operators of which Bailey Millard writes. He tells how to spot the bad from the good; explains how the games have been worked, and tells the names of some of the fellows who offer such big returns for your money. If such offers ever attract you, this story may save you a lot of money.

What Becomes of the $200,000,000.00 a Year that New York Spends. New York is the most magnificent city in the world, and the most magnificently misgoverned. It spends $200,000,000.00 a year—one-third as much as the whole United States. James Creelman investigated, and tells where the money goes. A calm, convincing statement of conditions absolutely startling. The San Francisco and Pittsburg grafters are mere amateurs. Read this story and look about you. The same conditions probably obtain in your town in less degree.

Sloane Gordon writes of Theodore Burton — Systematic Statesman. Mr. Burton does everything by figures, but he does surprising things. He is one of the most important men at Washington.

The Municipal Bond as an Investment is discussed by John B. Stanton.

There is another story which Richard Tjader told Mr. Roosevelt about African hunting. This time it is the hippopotamus.

Albert Bigelow Paine tells of Captain Bill McDonald's adventures in Mexico.

Then there is a New Department of players and things theatrical, conducted by the critic whose opinions are a guide for the greatest number of New York's theatre goers.

You'll Find No Better Fiction than in the July Pearson's.

Eleanor Stuart supplies the adventure—a story of man-hunting in the elephant country. Inez G. Thompson helps with the romance—a tale of love and kidnappers. Will Gage Carey gives the baseball story—a corker; there is also a little heart tale in that. George T. Pardy contributes another of his laugh-makers in which his friends, the Lake sailors, attempt to get rich quick. Arthur Applin writes of the West. Applin is an Englishman, who lived in the American Desert because he loved it, and this story has the lover's touch. John Campbell Haywood writes a detective story of a new sort—a story of an insurance adjuster and his troubles—the best detective story that has appeared in any magazine in a long time.

Thirty-two pages have been added this month to take care of the extra features, and are a permanent addition.

YOU'LL GET MORE THAN YOUR MONEY'S WORTH IN

Pearson's Magazine for July

GET IT TODAY FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER. IF YOU LIKE IT, WRITE FOR OUR LIFE-CLUB PLAN

"When you want to make use of a friend, you often find him a mere acquaintance." It's our business to loan money. Are you the man that needs it?

B. F. Hensen,

Room 1 Kendall Block, Over City Book Store. New phone 1073 R.

$3000.00

Will buy a beautiful home built for a small family, has a big living room, good sized dining room, large kitchen with a complete pantry, three bed rooms with large closets for each room, beautiful bath room, fine cemented cellar, soft water through the house, lot 40x150 feet, fine location, 945 Brice Avenue. In fact this property must be seen to be appreciated. Will take $500 cash, balance on monthly or yearly payments. If interested see me without delay, as this is a fine proposition.

GUS KALB,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

117 West High St. New Phone 106. M

WHEN YOU CATCH COLD

Do not take chances on it wearing away or experiment with some unknown preparation which will only half cure it at best, and leave the bronchial tubes and lungs weakened and susceptible to attack from the germs of Consumption.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

not only stops the cough but heals and strengthens the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold.

It Saved His Life After the Doctor Said He Had Consumption.

W. R. Davis, Vissalia, California, writes:—"There is no doubt but what FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR saved my life. I had an awful cough on my lungs and the doctor told me I had consumption. I commenced taking FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR and found relief from the first and three bottles cured me completely.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

THREE SIZES, 25c, 50c and $1.00

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
ENTERPRISE Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.

EXCURSION EVERY SUNDAY

---TO---

$1.00 Cedar Point $1.00
$1.00 Sandusky $1.00

L. E. & W. R. R.
Train Leaves Lima 8:05 a. m.
Returning leave Sandusky Docks 6:15 p. m.

$5.00 Niagara Falls, Aug. 5th
Low Fares to all Points July 4th.
For information see

M. L. WOLF, Agent.
jul6-19-23-26

To Have Your Electric Fans Cleaned and Oiled Call

Reed Bros. Electric Co.

Both Phones. 125 East Market St.

CENTRAL UNION TELEPHONE COMPANY — LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE — BELL SYSTEM — AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

BELL

Long Distance Service

IS THE BEST

NEW RATES TO MANY POINTS.

For information regarding rates or service, call LONG DISTANCE or communicate with our local manager.

Central Union Telephone Company.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WORK OF DIFFERENT HORSES IN THE HARNESS HORSE WORLD

More Attention Given to Colts This Year Than Previously.

TRAINER MACEY WORKING FAST.

Dick Wilson Has Promising Pair of Pacers at Indianapolis.

(By W. J. Galvin.)

News of the work of the different horses has constituted the bulk of the doings in the harness horse world the past week and there have been no startling occurrences. At the big training centers trainers have begun to step their horses along and whereas miles in 2:10 were a rarity a couple of weeks ago many of the drivers have dropped down to the "charmed circle" notch and many below it. The fellows who annually cut their horses wide open early in the spring have now about all subsided and as a rule their horses have already gone their campaign before they get to the races—if they ever do. The fast miles now are being done by the horses keyed up to the notch. The horses trained in the south have been doing nothing sensational since they came north, simply because their trainers have been content to keep them on edge and allow them to become acclimated. More attention is going to be paid to colts this year than ever before, trainers having learned that the youngsters can win a lot of money and only go a few races. About every stable numbers among its members a colt or two and already reports of three-year-olds beating 2:20 have begun to be sent out.

To date the most sensational work of the year remains that of the Geo. Estabrook stable, in charge of the veteran, Gus Macey, before it was shipped from Lexington to Peoria, where the horses will make their first start. The work was sensational in the extreme and in some quarters there may be some questioning as to whether it was really the thing to do to work the trotters so fast at the time of year, but in answer it may be well to say right here that Gus Macey is no greenhorn at the trotting game, and is certainly experienced enough and capable enough to know just what he was doing. Country Jay, the rejuvenated trotter which right now looks to be the sensation of the year despite his thirteen years, was in the center of the limelight, and outside watches caught the mile he worked in 2:08¾, which in street parlance is surely "going some." The Denver stable has been in the east but a few weeks, but had a lot of good stiff work before they came down out of the mountains, which account for the Estabrook horses being in such "ripe" condition.

The first sensational work was done by Denver, the grey trotting gelding the stable has named in the snow trotting stakes and Spanish Queen, 2:07, the splendid trotting mare that scored such a success on the big ring last summer. Denver went away a hundred yards in front of the mare and they moved to the half in 1:04½, the mile being finished in 2:08, the last quarter in 30½ seconds, with Denver tiring quite a good deal the last end of it. The mare worked in splendid form. A little later Country Jay came out and with C. The Limit, the highly touted green pacer entered in the Chamber of Commerce and other stakes, worked in 2:07, Country Jay going away behind and finishing the mile well up on the pacer, being separately timed in 2:08¾. The old gelding that has been kept out of the game for eight years through lameness is peaches and cream right now and if nothing happens to him he looks to be the class of the 2:10 trotters. It will be surprising to learn that the Lexington contingent, that should be as wise as any, do not like C. The Limit and predict that he will not do the great stunts cut out for him.

Last week Tommy Murphy, one of the younger drivers yet one of the most successful that travel annually down the Grand Circuit, shipped his stable from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where the horses have received their preliminary work, to Terre Haute, Ind., where the first start will be made later on. Murphy no doubt has the most promising stable of horses he ever trained this year and one horse that he will campaign will attract world wide attention. That one is George Gane, 2:12¾, to whom the wise ones have already conceded the Chamber of Commerce and all other pacing stakes in which he is entered. There is no doubt that George Gano is a tremendously fast horse, as his miles in races right around 2:08 show, but to concede that he will win all the big stakes, or to even be sure that he has any of them "cinched" is going a good bit out of the way. In the field that George will have to beat will be some pretty shifty pacers and it will take not only an extremely fast horse to beat him then but a thoroughly game one as well. It is to be shown yet whether he is a thoroughly game, dependable race horse when his people are out to win, but naturally a horseman would prefer to try out one of this kind than one which had beaten 2:10 only a fraction. George is working well this spring, and while he hasn't yet beaten 2:10 he has stepped in from the three-quarter pole in 30 seconds, which would indicate that he has some "brush" left yet. Whether he will be the kind that will fight out three heats when the battle is hard remains to be shown, but there are a lot of fellows who will pin their faith on him.

Besides the Gano horse, Murphy has a "quality bunch" this year and the pleasant eastern driver should cut quite a swath on the big ring. Lady Jones, 2:07¼, the Pittsburg trotting mare which made an excellent impression on the big ring last year is now a member of the string and is highly respected. Tommy has a whole drove of good pacers, including Baron Whips 2:05¾, a former half mile track star, Alfalfa, a chestnut gelding that is said to have a world of speed, Hal Aikin 2:11¼, which distinguished himself over the half-mile tracks last year, and several others. Among his good trotters are Inner Guard 2:12¾, Maxine 2:09¾, Alice Roosevelt 2:13¾ and two green ones. Tommy has a futurity candidate in Hattie Jay that has already been a mile in 2:24.

Those two great racers, Hedgewood Boy 2:02¼ and Lady Maud C. 2:04½, full brother and sister, that have been making a whole lot of turf history for a couple of seasons now, bid fair to do a whole lot more this year in the sensational line. Both mare and stallion are now in the stable of Dick Wilson, the well known driver, at Indianapolis, and last week Wilson cut loose with them for the first time this season. As a result they marched a mile in 2:05¾, with the final half in 1:00¼, which to date is the fastest mile anywhere this year. The brother and sister will be raced this year in both exhibitions and straight events. Engagements have been made for them in a unique manner, the contracts providing for certain sums if they beat standing records, including the stallion and mare race records, track records, etc. No pacers have appeared in recent years, Minor Heir alone excepted, that have attracted more attention than these two, and their doings are always watched with great interest by turf followers. While there are two and a quarter seconds, from point of records, separating the brother and sister, it is believed that the mare is fully as fast as the stallion and when the time is ripe she will probably prove this contention. It is unusual for one man to get hold of two such pacers as this pair has proven themselves to be, and with both in his stable Wilson certainly has a formidable array even if he left the rest of his stable at home.

That much touted pacer of last year, Phoenix, which scared out a munch of entries to the big stables last season because it was reported that he had been an "easy" mile in 2:02 and could fairly fly is now racing over the half-mile tracks and so far has failed to win a heat. It is the old story of counting your chickens before they issue from the incubator, for Phoenix has so far proven anything but a race horse and today he would scare no one from entering anywhere.

Trotting Notes.

Trotting meetings will be pretty numerous from now on until late in the fall.

Those pacers which are going to beat Dan Patch's record this season are still under cover.

Roberta 2:09¼, owned by Jack Crabtree, of Boston, will be bred to Tregantle 2:09¼, this season.

Billy Fitch, the Canadian pool-seller, is training his trotter, Roy Brook, at the Titusville, Pa., track.

Starting Judge A. H. Merrell, of Danvers, Mass., will officiate at several Kansas meetings this season.

Mr. Geers will ship his string from Memphis to Peoria, Ill., and open his 1909 campaign at the meeting to be held there July 3 to 9.

Float Jolly is working a big stable of horses at the Indianapolis track, among them being several good prospects by his old pupil, Major C., 2:04.

Trainer Ed. Sunderlin is getting his horses ready at the Lebanon, N. H. track and plans to race over the half-mile tracks the most of the season.

Birdie B 2:09¼, the grey pacer, owned by E. T. Morgan, of Venedocia, which has been in training at the fair ground during the present season, was shipped to Canton, today, accompanied by her driver, John E. Shay. She will start in the 2:10 pace, at that city, July 8.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Best on the Market.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and find it to be the best on the market," says E. W. Tardy, editor of The Sentinel, Gainsboro, Tenn. "Our baby had several colds the past winter and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always gave it relief at once and cured it in a short time. I always recommend it when opportunity presents itself." For sale by all druggists.

NICHOLAS KNEW IT ALL THE TIME.

Washington, June 26.—That the corporation tax has long been considered by President Taft as a desirable method of taxation became known today. Representative Longworth, of Ohio, a member of the house ways and means committee is authority for this statement and has in his possession the original draft of the proposed amendment to the Payne tariff bill. This was drawn by Attorney General Wickersham at the request of President Taft some time before congress met in special session on March 15. The Ohio congressman is confident that the president had a corporation tax under consideration long before his inauguration.

From the advertisers' standpoint, one newspaper in the home is worth a dozen on the highway.

The Lima Times-Democrat is THE home newspaper of Lima.

TO CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO VIA NEW ORLEANS.

The Southern Route, being free from snow, ice and frosts, makes a most delightful trip for tourists and others from the North. The Southern Pacific Co. Sunset Express with Dining Cars—Service unexcelled—Standard Pullmans and Chair Cars leave New Orleans daily for Texas, Mexico and California, also through Tourist sleeper for Los Angeles-San Francisco, leaves Cincinnati every Tuesday evening. Winter tourist's tickets now on sale. For particulars call or write

W. H. CONNOR, General Agent.
53 E. 4th St. Cincinnati, Ohio

WILL YOU SEE THE GREAT U. S. ARMY TOURNAMENT AT TOLEDO? IT WILL BE A WONDER.

As nothing of equal magnitude from a military standpoint has ever been seen in this country before, the great United States Army Tournament at Toledo, July 4th to 10th, will draw many thousands to that city, especially as the railroads will give **low excursion rates every day of that week.**

Toledo's Chamber of Commerce is to be credited with securing this spectacular affair, but it will be **purely an army event,** the War Department having ordered Maj. Gen. F. D. Grant to command the model camp.

Approximately 5,000 regular army soldiers have been ordered to Toledo, comprising nearly three regiments of infantry, a squadron (four troops) of cavalry, a battery of field artillery, a company each of signal corps, hospital corps and engineers, a balloon section, mounted machine gun section for each regiment of infantry and the cavalry, and a detachment of cooks and bakers.

Nearly 100 acres in Bay View Park, facing Maumee Bay, will be enclosed, and in front of the camp, on a wide plain one thousand feet long, **performances of a thrilling and interesting nature will be given each afternoon and evening by these troops,** which have been especially chosen to **exhibit** the wonderful training required of modern soldiers. A monster **stadium** which will comfortably seat 15,000 will be erected for the spectators.

The performances will be **spectacular in the highest degree,** showing in **a realistic** manner how troops of all sorts go into battle, aided by the special **services** of the Engineer, Signal and Hospital Corps and dirigible balloons. **It is expected that the new aeroplane to be delivered by the Wright Brothers to the War Department will be shown publicly for the first time. This alone will attract thousands.**

On Sunday, July 4th, an afternoon performance, consisting of a sacred **and patriotic concert,** will be given by three famous military bands. An **ascension by a dirigible** war balloon is also planned.

Make up your parties early for this event, which will not only be the greatest of its kind ever given in America, but in all probability will never be equaled in this section of the country.

The First Metropolitan
CUT RATE DRUG STORE
in the City.

SWAMP ROOT
$1.00 size only 79c
50c size only 39c

LYDIA PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound.
Only 79c

LILAC BELL TALCUM POWDER.
15c size 7c

PERUNA
$1.00 size .... 79c.

FULL LINE ARMOUR'S SOAPS
Supertar, 15c size...... 13c Glycerine...... 13c
Savon Mucha, 25c size 19c
Talcum .... 13c Shaving Sticks.... 13c

J. W. LYON'S Tooth Powder,
25c size 19c

10c Tooth Brushes 9c
15c Tooth Brushes 13c
25c Tooth Brushes 19c

THYMOL Tooth Paste,
25c size, special 17c

All Dollar Preparations 79c
All 50c Preparations, only 39c
All 25c Preparations, now 19c
All Dr. Hand's Goods 19c
Bromo Seltzer, 10c size 9c
Colgate's Tooth Paste 19c

WARNER'S SAFE CURE
$1.00 size 79c
50c size 39c

Ice Cream Soda

Pure, Clean and Delicious,

5cts.

Central Drug Store,

New Phone 796. **SUCCESSOR TO I. P. LYNDE.** Old Phone 1554
Mrs. J. C. Ridenour, Prop. and Owner. Main and High Sts. Holland Block.

IN GODLESS NEW YORK.

New York is overchurched but not underworked, says a magazine writer who undertakes to solve the problem of the "Godlessness" of the city. The protestant churches at least, he points out, have been withdrawing from the common people for a hundred years and now though they are trying to get back they have yet failed to find the proper means of doing it. Money has been given in plenty, he shows, but this has resulted in providing many empty churches. Neither charity institutions, mission chapels, "nor even carpenter shops, clubs, classes, gymnasiums, socialist discussions nor revivals" have accomplished much, according to his view, because the church has no message for the common people. In the June American Magazine the writer, Ray Stannard Baker, gives this diagnosis of the situation the protestant churches are facing:

"Many of the rich are in the churches, nearly all of the poor are outside. The churches feel that somehow they must 'get back to the people.' But they have not yet touched the real problem. Here and there a man is crying in the wilderness, crying to a people who are spending their wealth on themselves. The churches, as churches, have not waked up. They are still dallying with symptoms, offering classes and gymnasiums to people who are underfed and underpaid, who live in miserable and unsanitary homes! They wonder why revivals of the sort of religion they preach do not attract the multitudes. They devote tremendous energy in attempting to suppress vaudeville shows while hundreds of thousands of women and children in New York are being degraded body and soul by senseless exploitation—too much work, too small wages, poor homes, no amusement. They help the poor child and give no thought to the causes which have made him poor. They have no vision of social justice; they have no message for the common people. They are afraid to face the world 'without purse or scrip;' they have no faith. And without such vision how shall they reach the hearts of men? Of what purpose is their 'passion for efficiency?'"

The Black Hand.

A charitably disposed official of the municipal government in Washington tells of an interesting exchange of views between two urchins at a dinner given to the newsboys of the capitol by popular subscription.

As the lads were waiting for their dessert, they placed their grimy hands side by side on the tablecloth.

"Mine is dirtier than yours!" was the claim made by one boy.

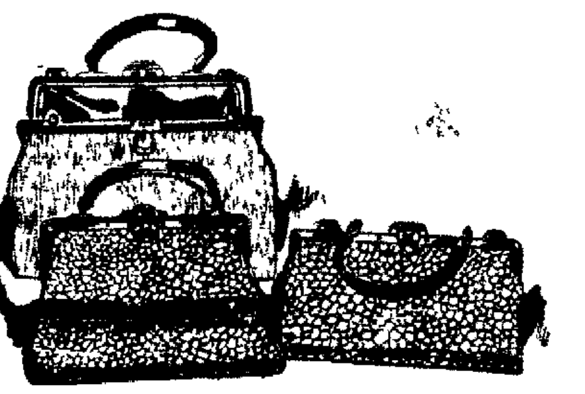
"Maybe it is," said the second newsboy, "but you don't wanter forget you're two years older'n me."—Philadelphia Record.

Works Both Ways.

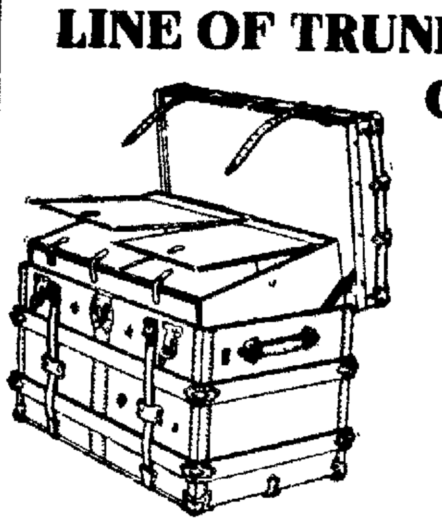
"You can't keep a good man down," observed the platitudinarian.

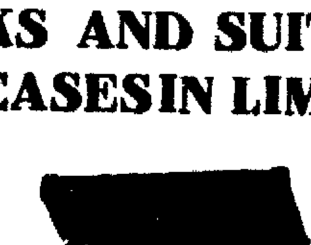
"Very true," said the prison chaplain, "and I've noticed that it is pretty hard to keep a down man good."

WE CARRY THE LARGEST



LINE OF TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES IN LIMA.





SUIT CASES 98c to $9.50.

Traveling Bags, Matting and Cow Hide Suit Cases, Steamer, Dresser and Wall Trunks in all Sizes.

Hoover & Bond.

Ask Your Druggist For the Genuine

Stearns' Electric RAT and ROACH Paste

Cockroaches, Water Bugs and Other Vermin
are also quickly killed. Ready mixed for use.

Ladies' Special.

$20.00 given away. $30 worth of baths, with manual massage or mechanical vibration for $10. Tickets on sale for fifteen days. Radium baths, electro medicated baths, electric light baths, electric hot air baths.

Come bathe in radium from the world's celebrated radium wells. It cures most ailments the human flesh is heir to. It has thousands of cures to its credit and it will help you.

Electric scalp treatment and facial massage, removal of warts, moles and superfluous hair a specialty.

At a ladies' place, for ladies' and conducted by a lady dermatologist.

Longcoy Health Home,

859 West North Street.

New Phone [illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

VOL. TWENTY-FIVE. NUMBER 222. LIMA, OHIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1909. SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS

DENIED BURIAL

PLACE BY CHURCHES EASTMAN WAS LAID

To Rest at the Expense of County in Grave on His Own Farm.

MURDERER OF EDITH THOMPSON

Identified as a Fugitive Broker of New York, by Friend.

His Victim's Father Was Murdered When She Was a Wee Baby.

St. Michaels, June 26.—With the making public today of the full text of "Lame Bob" Eastman's version of the death of Edith May Woodill, as related in the letter he sought to mail to Vinnie Bradcome, his wife, has added a new interest to the tragedy of the lonely bungalow on the shores of one of the maze of tidal streams that put in here from Chesapeake Bay.

Robbery as a possible motive for the crime now has been advanced. Word comes from Baltimore that a man answering the description of Eastman in every detail pawned in that city on Tuesday last two diamond rings and a diamond brooch valued at about $500. Diamond rings, a diamond brooch and a diamond set bracelet worn by Mrs. Woodill when she last was seen alive with Eastman have never been accounted for.

It is likely that the jewelry will be sent here for identification. If it proves to be that of Mrs. Woodill, as now believed, an entirely new light will be shed on the strange tragedy. Eastman went to Baltimore on Tuesday and mailed from there a letter written by Mrs. Woodill several days previously to her sister at McDaniel.

Eastman's story of the crime which he declared was committed by a drunken woman in a fit of jealous rage, is so preposterous and seems in a way so much like the sincere declarations of a man about to take his own life, however that Foreman Radcliffe, of the coroner's jury, which is inquiring into the death of Mrs. Woodill is convinced of its truth and is endeavoring to induce the authorities to obtain the services of expert detectives to work upon the case.

Mr. Radcliffe again today postponed the inquest to await some action by the law officers. The latter is inclined to take but little stock in Eastman's declarations, pointing out that his whole life here was a continuous lie and that he invented so many false stories that this last one attempting to throw the blame for murder upon the shoulders of another is unworthy of belief.

The believe the letter may have been written in an attempt to shield his wife and boy from a final and overwhelming stigma from an unworthy husband and father.

Eastman's letter was as follows:

"Vinnie: Take this money and go at once to McDaniel, Talbot county, Maryland, and claim my body and all my property. The property consists of 22 acres of land and a bungalow. There is also a motor boat. Have a sale and convert the whole thing into cash. I don't owe a cent excepting for the paint and pump, etc., which Shanahan and Wrighton, of Easton, will be glad to get back, as it is not broken; just as it was shipped.

"Little girl, I had no hand in the tragedy. Was there and removed the evidence after the other two couples fled. I did this for self preservation and am haunted. The victim was my particular friend and we were well mated. Have only known her three weeks. We all, that is, two men and two other women from Annapolis, went to the bungalow for a time. Every one got full, excepting Edith and myself. Edith tried to win one of the girl's fellows while lying on the bed with him and was hit three times on the side of the head with a full bottle of champagne, and the fellow hit once. She fell over on the floor and died. The man did not come to for an hour. I was left with the corpse and cannot take a chance for a trial. Life to me is very bitter and I will pull down the shades and say good bye. You can claim my property and say as little as possible, but get it. I am awfully sorry for you and our boy and I have been hustling madly to make your path clear but fate is against me.

(Signed) "BOB."

"Take Pennsylvania Railroad to Easton, Md., and then change to B. C. and A. Don't neglect this. The property is valuable."

It was believed yesterday that Eastman had said the murder was committed in a launch. Eastman left with the letter $148.

State Attorney Turner declared today that he will not close the investigation of Mrs. Woodill's death until he is convinced that every tangible clew has been followed out. If necessary he said he would employ assistants and ask the corporation of the Baltimore police. The latter, however, adhered to the theory that it was not Eastman who committed the murder.

The murder is as much a mystery as it was when first discovered and there are several theories.

A letter has been found among Eastman's clothing signed by "Howarth" asking Eastman or Roberts to meet him and several women and another man at the bungalow on a certain date, saying the "women were at Annapolis."

Several persons along the road, near the bungalow, heard Eastman and Mrs. Woodill quarreling as they drove from Red Oak station where he met her last Saturday to the wharf.

St. Michaels, Md., June 26.—Without ceremony and in the quietest and most unostentious manner possible the body of Robert E. Eastman, the New York broken, and the man who murdered pretty May Edith Thompson Woodill and then committed suicide, will be buried this afternoon at the expense of Talbot county.

The farm near Bozman where Eastman had made his home during his stay in the county and in the bungalow in which the murder took place, will be the scene of the burial. No church here will permit the body of the suicide to be buried in its grave yard and the authorities are forced to seek a resting place for it on the farm of the man himself.

It is now established that the dead man is "Lame Bob" Eastman, the fugitive broker of New York.

The body was identified this morning by Robert Pedlar, of the New York Stock Exchange. Pedlar had known Eastman well in New York and there was no hesitency in his identification. Even before this, however, States Attorney Turner and the county officials felt pretty sure that the man was Eastman.

The authorities here are working in a hope of ferreting out the facts in the case.

Lewiston, Idaho, June 26.—Mrs. Albert Kight, mother of Mrs. Edith May Woodill, was found last night by a representative of the Associated Press at Ashaka, a settlement in the mountains forty miles up the Clearwater river from this city. The news of her daughter's murder had not reached the secluded home of the woman and it was broken to her by the press representative. As soon as she recovered herself, Mrs. Kight related the story of her daughter's adoption by Charles H. Thompson in Minneapolis in October, 1890.

Separation of the mother and infant daughter was the result of the murder of the husband and father, and when little Anna Pearl was less than a year old. The family at that time was living on Couse Creek nine miles above Asotin. The father was shot by Henry Grayson in a dispute over wages.

"After my child was adopted her name was changed to Edith Gray Thompson," said Mrs. Kight. "I heard from her quite frequently for the first two years, Mrs. Thompson keeping me informed as to her growth and progress. I have since heard indirectly that my daughter was a great singer, but knew nothing of her life for the past four years. She was my child by Mathew Wirtz, my first husband, to whom I had been married less than two years at the time of his murder."

MATSON

Oil Company Sells Oklahoma Holdings for $1,250,000.

Bradford, Pa., June 26.—It is said here that the Matson Oil Company in Oklahoma has been sold. Local people are the principal owners. The purchase price is $1,250,000.

BISHOP FARLEY GIVEN FAREWELL.

Rome, June 26.—Archbishop Farley of New York was received in private farewell audience by the pope today. The pontiff granted his visitor all he asked and urged him to return to Rome next year.

Mgr. Farley will leave Rome next Wednesday for home.

UMPIRE CUSAC GETS DISMISSAL.

New York, June 26.—John Pridiler, acting president of the National league, today announced the dismissal of Umpire Cusack, whose work has been unsatisfactory. For the present the National league will go along with seven umpires, Johnstone working alone.

FIVE MINUTES TO PASS BILL.

Washington, June 26.—Within five minutes the census appropriation bill was passed by the Senate today in the for min which it was passed by the house. It appropriates $10,000,000 for taking the thirteenth census. It authorizes the director of the census to designate three commissioners to represent the United States in the international commission for the revision of the classification of diseases and causes of death called by the government of France to meet in Paris, July, 1909.

MEDICAL

Assistance by Wireless Is the Latest Triumph.

New Orleans, June 26.—Medical assistance by wireless is the latest triumph added to the list of achievements in this branch of telegraphy, according to wireless Operator Jones, of the steamship Cartago, arriving here yesterday. While the vessel was 150 miles off Swan Island a wireless message addressed to the surgeon of the Cartago was picked up. It read:

"Employe John D. Graham, Swan Island, suffering blood poisoning, result of cutting foot. Send prescription."

The surgeon of the Cartago immediately sent the perscription by wireless. Later messages told of the injured man's gradual improvement.

CHONG SING

Chong Sing, who was captured near Amsterdam, N. Y., occupied the room next to William Leon's at No. 728 Eighth avenue, New York, where the body of Elsie Sigel was found in a trunk. Sing admitted after twenty-four fours of persistent questioning that he had seen Leon strangle the girl and that he had helped to cord the trunk. Fortunately of a good natured, chubby appearance, Sing's face is haggard and drawn, as shown in the accompanying photograph, taken by our special photographer immediately after the Chinese was arrested.

Chu Gain was also a suitor for Elsie Sigel's hand and he admits he quarreled with Leon.

EXPLOSION

Follows Warning to Discharge No Union Men.

Steubenville, O., June 26.—Five separate explosions of nitro glycerine practically ruined $10,000 worth of steel girders loaded on a freight train at Wheeling Junction near here early today. A dwelling house near the scene was wrecked and a woman slightly injured. The entire vicinity was shaken. The girders belonged to a construction company repairing the Pan Handle bridge at Wheeling Junction. The company has been operating non-union men and is alleged to have been warned to discharge the men.

BACON AMENDMENT

Putting Agricultural Implements on Free List Lost.

SENATOR STONE, OF MISSOURI,

Denounces the Harvester Trust as an Unjust Combination.

Washington, June 26.—When the consideration of the tariff bill was resumed in the senate today the pending question was the amendment offered yesterday by Senator Bacon placing agricultural implements on the free list. Senator Stone of Missouri, immediately took the floor to continue the speech began yesteday in which he outlined the testimony taken by the attorney general of Missouri in his suit against the International Harvester Company as a trust. He said that a number of companies had been merged together to form this trust, and that it controlled 85 per cent of the output of the agricultural implements and said it was an unjust and unlawful combination. Mr. Stone began his speech at once but was interrupted by Senator Davis of Arkansas, with a statement that the company had been driven out of his state by legal prosecution under the anti-trust law.

Washington, June 26.—Senator Bacon's amendment placing agricultural implements on the free list was rejected and the paragraph as reported by the finance committee was agreed to on a roll call vote this afternoon.

Washington, June 26.—The entire wood pulp and print paper schedules were agreed to by the senate today with amendments as proposed by Senator Brown.

COLLIERIES SHUT DOWN.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 26.—All the collieries of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company suspended operation this afternoon and will not resume until July 6. The Lehigh Valley collieries are working half time and individual mines are being operated on full time.

SUMMER MANEUVERS

Atlantic Battleship Fleet is Assembling in Hampton Roads.

HALF HUNDRED SHIPS OF WAR

Will Go Through Battle Evolutions in New England Waters.

Washington, June 26.—With two months of hard work before it, the Atlantic battleship fleet is assembling in Hampton Roads, Virginia, for the summer maneuvers, which will be extensive and exhaustive. The fleet may be divided into two squadrons and fight against each other, and a dozen torpedo boats will make attacks on the big battleships whose officers and men will be required to exert some vigilance also to guard against the dangerous little torpedo boats.

Under Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, will be nearly half a hundred ships of war ranging in size from the big 16,000 ton flagship Connecticut to the little 170 ton submarine Tarantula. Fleet drills and exercises involving battle evolutions will be held in New England waters during the latter part of July and the early part of August. Then the fleet will proceed to the Southern drill grounds, south of the Virginia capes, for record and battle target practice. This shooting will occupy about two weeks beginning August 19. At its close the vessels will return to Hampton Roads and go thence to their home yards for any repairs necessary before the winter maneuvers in West Indian waters.

BANKER KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE.

Elkins, W. Va., June 26.—Word has just reached here of the death of F. G. Mansey, cashier of the bank of Durbin, W. Va., who was instantly killed when his automobile became unmanageable and leaped over an embankment. The car and its occupants shot down through the air one hundred feet.

U. C. T. OFFICERS FOR NEXT YEAR.

Columbus, O., June 26.—The supreme council United Commercial Travelers today elected the following officers:

Supreme counsellor, Walter G. Murphy, Terre Haute, Ind.; supreme junior counsellor, J. George Rogers, St. Paul, Minn.; past supreme counsellor, Manley J. Hains, Detroit; supreme treasurer, R. Hall, Columbus. A resolution was adopted protesting against the contemplated action of the railroads in abolishing the mileage tickets.

The supreme council elected R. F. Somerville, of Dayton, O., imperial ruler of the imperial guild of diagmen of Baddad.

LEG OF LAMB

Grafted Into Leg of Man Proves a Success.

Chicago, June 26.—Grafting a section of a bone of a lamb into the right leg of Docerl Townsend yesterday was reported today as a successful operation, said to be the first of its kind in this country.

Townsend, who was an elevator operator was reported to be getting along well and had a good chance for recovery.

The leg was mashed near the hip and rather than amputation the grafting operation was decided upon, the leg is still in a cast.

ALL SECTIONS TO SECURE PIE.

Columbus, O., June 26.—Governor Harmon was in conference with State Fire Marshal Zuber, State Shop Inspector Kearns and State Labor Commissioner Wirmel most of today regarding appointments to be made by these officials. Early in the morning the officials came to the governor's office bringing with them stacks of applications and endorsements and these were spread over the large table in the main room of the executive chamber. There are a great many appointments to made and the governor desires that each part of the state shall receive an equitable share of the patronage and for this reason he summoned all three officials to his office so that there would be a proper understanding about the geographical iocation of the appointees.

NOAH RECEIVED INTO MEMBERSHIP.

Detroit, Mich., June 26.—Noah was recommended today for honorary membership in the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers. The recommendation was by President Kirby, of the association, and was adopted with only one dissenting vote.

Several addresses were made to the society today.

POPE INSPECTS HIS AUTO GIFT.

Rome, June 26.—The pope today inspected the automobile which was presented to him recently by an American who desires that his name be withheld. The pontiff admired the luxury and craftsmanship of the car, but remarked that unfortunately his trips, which would be confined to the vatican garden would be short.

WANT MILITIA TO QUELL RIOT.

La Crosse, Wis., June 26.—Sheriff Edwards and Mayor Sorenson, are conferring today with Governor Davidson relative to ordering out the state militia to quell rioting growing out of the street car strike in this city. No cars were run today. The local police appear to be unable to cope with the situation.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Columbus, June 26.—United Rubber Co., Akron, $200,000; Jas. Christy.

Crown Wine and Distilling Co., of Cleveland, $15,000; L. P. Metzel.

Jennings Oil and Gas Co., Zanesville, $30,000, Irwin J. Jennings.

FAMOUS

Stallion Engages in Battle With Another and Is Killed.

Lynchburg, Va., June 26.—Glenwood, a famous stallion which was imported by James B. Keene, engaged in a battle yesterday at Forest, near here on the farm of Duval Radford, with Champion, a stallion, and was killed.

The animals got together by accident and immediately began fighting, rearing on their hind legs and roaring like wild beasts. Champion finally secured a hold on the other stallion's throat which he held until he dropped dead.

LAD MISSING FOR THREE DAYS.

Chicago, June 26.—Locked in a freight car by some of his companions while at play and carried to some unknown destination is believed to be the fate of Felix Karmirk, 7 years old. The lad has been missing for three days.

Yesterday at the urgent request of the police and the boy's mother the officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company commenced a search for the boy. Every car that was in that part of the yard where he was supposed to be was ransacked.

The police believe that the child went to sleep in the car and not noticed by the employes of the road.

PARIS PRINTERS LOOKING US OVER.

New York, June 26.—A party of printers from Paris, here for a study of methods pursued in American typographical establishments arrived from Havre today. They will visit many of the noted printing plants in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago and other cities in this country and also make an inspection of several of the better known Canadian typographical establishments.

SHE FELL AGAIN AND PUT IT BACK.

Ashtabula, O., June 26.—Like Finnegan's train which was "off again, on again, gone again," was little Catherine Sheldon's elbow yesterday. She fell at her home in Jefferson and dislocated the bone. A physician was called. While waiting to have the elbow attended to, the little girl fell again. The same bone was struck and knocked back into place. When the doctor arrived, Catherine was fully recovered, and felt no worse for her accidents.

WHITE RATS WRATHY

Four Thousand Actors Say They Are Not Given Square Deal.

MANAGERS TOLD THEY WILL STRIKE

Unless There is Disposition Shown to Right Wrongs.

Chicago, June 26.—A strike of more than 4,000 actors playing on the American stage was threatened by Harry Mountford, secretary of the board of directors of the White Rats, at a large mass meeting held after midnight in the Colonial theatre.

The trouble, according to a number of speakers who addressed the audience is with the managers' Vaudeville Association and booking agencies. It was declared that the actors have not been receiving a "square deal" and that if conditions did not change in the near future a "walk out" of the entire organization of White Rats would take place.

CONVICT SHOT DOWN BY SENTRY.

Junction City, Kas., June 26.—At Fort Riley near here today two military convicts named Carry and Jeffries attacked a sentry and in the struggle that ensued Jeffries was shot through the stomach and fatally wounded and the sentry was seriously wounded.

BUCKET BRIGADE CONQUERED BLAZE.

New Berlin, O., June 26.—Fire believed to be of incendiary orgin, destroyed a section of this village early today. Akron and Canton were called upon for assistance in checking the flames which burned for several hours. A bucket brigade finally conquered the blaze after it had consumed a livery barn and black smith shop. The total loss is estimated at $15,000. The fire appeared to break out in several places at once which lead the authorities to suppose some one attempted to burn the town.

JUNK DEALER KILLS HIS WIFE.

Wadsworth, O., June 26.—Morris Swartz, a junk dealer, is under arrest on the charge of attempting to kill his wife, Pauline, today. He fired five shots at Mrs. Swartz, the police say, three of which took effect. The woman will recover. Swartz surrendered.

Mrs. Swartz is 32 years old and is well educated. She came from Cleveland recently and moved in good society here. Her husband did not go out much.

BRITISH CREW

LOUD IN EXTOLLING THE BRAVERY OF AMERICAN

Women Who Were on Board When Cunarder Was Badly Wrecked.

THEY SANG SONGS WHILE THEY WERE

Being Rowed Through the Rough Breakers in the Life Boats.

Everyone Obeyed Orders and Not One Got Hysterical.

New York, June 26.—Members of the crew of the Cunarder Slavonia which was wrecked June 10 on the rockbound coast of Flores, Azores, returned to this port yesterday on the steamship Pannonia, telling interesting stories of the remarkable bravery of the American women passengers following the wreck:

"I never saw men so cool and brave as were those American woman passengers," said one of the British crew. "They sang popular songs while we rowed them through the breakers in the life boats. When the Slavonian ran on the rocks at 2:30 a. m., most of the women went on deck in their night robes but they accepted the assurances of the officers that they were in no danger and returned to their state rooms and dressed. Later they went about the decks spreading cheer and hopefulness everywhere. I did not see a hysterical woman on board. Not a one of them bothered the officers or crew with questions and all of them accepted the orders given with good grace.

"When we landed them on the cliffs at Flores they fell among friends. A colony of Portuguez, most of whom had made comfortable little fortunes in America and who had returned to Flores to live in comparative luxury and peace, made them very welcome and extended every courtesy to them."

PAWNED

His Boy's Shoes to Buy Acid With Which to Suicide.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 26.—Pawning his six year old boy's shoes and buying carbolic acid with the proceeds George Bellows today lay in wait for his wife as she was coming from work, stabbed her with a pocket knife and then swallowed the poison. The wife is not seriously injured, but Bellows died.

INSPECTOR GETS HEAD AMPUTATED.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 26.—John Moore superintendent of the machine shops of the Carnegie Steel Company at Bellaire, Ohio, had his head amputated and ground to pulp today in a machine he was inspecting this afternoon.

BURNING HOT WAY DOWN EAST.

New York, June 26.—New York and its vicinity sweltered again today under the rays of a burning hot sun which early was as effective in raising the mercury as those which yesterday caused record figures for the year. There was less suffering though, than on previous days during the prolonged torrid spell, the electric storm of last evening cleared the atmosphere appreciably.

The heat is believed to have been responsible for the suicide of one man and another's attempt on his own life during the morning. Relief was promised in showers and cooler weather by night.

Providence, R. I., June 26.—One death and several prostrations marked the opening of the sixth day of the hot wave in this city. Robert Spencer, an employe of the Spring Bleachery, died this morning from heat prostration. This makes a total of six deaths in the past week from the torrid heat.

BECKWITH LOST IN FIRST FLIGHT.

Akron, O., June 26.—T. Sterling Beckwith, Cleveland, lost out in the first flight of the Ohio championship play this forenoon, J. K. Bole, Cleveland, winning one up. Following are the scores made by Bole and Beckwith:

Bole—
Out .....5 4 5 3 5 4 4 4 5—39
In .....5 4 4 4 6 5 4 4 4—40—79

Beckwith—
Out .....6 3 5 3 6 5 4 5 4—41
In .....5 4 5 3 5 5 5 4 3—39—80

In the second flight, A. R. Carter, of Mansfield, defeated J. I. Rush, of Columbus in the first round of play 5 up. In the third flight L. H. [illegible], of Cleveland, defeated J. H. [illegible], of Cleveland, 5 up in 27 holes, [illegible] holes yet remaining to be played.

The 36 hole handicap medal [illegible] started shortly after 8 o'clock [illegible] morning.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WOMEN'S CLUBS

Wednesday, June [illegible], a very beautiful country wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ohler, residing two miles east of Uniopolis, when their daughter, Miss Carol[illegible] Mae, and Mr. G. E. DeLong, of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. H. J. Kestler.

The decorations throughout the home were of roses and greenery and the ceremony was performed in a bower of pink and white roses, intermingled with glossy green leaves, making a beautiful background for the two handsome young people. The bride and groom were attended by Miss Mina Blank, of Waynesfield, O., and Mr. H. L. Lane, of this city, and a very beautiful service was used to unite the lives of these young folks.

At 6 o'clock a dainty three-course dinner was served to the sixty or more friends and relatives who attended the marriage. The tables were arranged on the large velvety lawn, and the great trees and blooming shrubs made a handsome setting for the tables filled with prettily gowned girls and women, and the men in more quiet attire.

The bride has many friends in this city, where she took a course at Lima College after graduating at the Wapakoneta high school. She has been teaching for several years in Goshen and the surrounding townships, and has proved to be a very capable teacher. She was gowned for her bridal in a beautiful robe of white mull made over radium silk, and carried a large armful of white bride's roses.

The bridesmaid, Miss Blank, wore a gown of white and lavender, and carried pink roses.

Mr. DeLong is the son of H. A. DeLong of west Kibby street, and is a young man of excellent character, and has proved his ability by great strides forward in his chosen occupation. He has resided in Chicago for several years and recently was made principal of the commercial department of the Chicago Business College at Hammond, Ind., where he has prepared a pretty home for his bride.

Mr. and Mrs. DeLong left yesterday noon for Hammond, where they will be at home to their many friends after July 1st.

Mrs. Charles Finley pleasantly entertained a number of friends on Wednesday at her new home on Collet street, as a compliment to Miss Diebolt, of Pittsburg, Pa., who is spending some time in the city as the guest of Miss Gertrude Finley.

Bridge was played during the early afternoon hours, and the honor guest succeeded in winning the dainty souvenir, a pretty pin cushion.

A dainty lunch was served at the close of the card game, and was the final hospitality of a very delightful afternoon.

The guests were Mrs. John Galvin, Mrs. Fred Becker, Mrs. Alan Kniseley, Mrs. George Bayly, Mrs. Warren McLaughlin, Mrs. D. C. Dunn, Misses Anna and Lilian Taylor, Miss Bonnie Miesse and Miss Grace Welsh, of Oxford, O.

On Tuesday evening of this week there was a stag social held at the club rooms of the Knights of Pythias, and a great number of the members turned out. On the cards issued announcing the event were found the words: "Cards, Music, Pool, Billiards, Convention Talks and a Good Time," and each one was enjoyed, everybody being at liberty to choose his own amusements, while a good lunch was served late in the evening. The members of this lodge are a congenial bunch who never fail to have a good time together.

Mr. and Mrs. Enos Conner and children and Mrs. Light and their guests from Greenville, Miss Beanblossom and Mrs. Turner, just returned from an auto trip to Beaverdam, Rawson, Benton Ridge, McComb, Gilboa, Ottawa, and Columbus Grove. A reception was given in their honor by friends in McComb Wednesday evening.

Monday afternoon, Misses Lilian and Anna Taylor entertained several girl friends as a social compliment to Miss Grace Welsh, of Oxford, Ohio, the guest of Mrs. John Galvin.

Bridge and fancywork furnished the amusement for the day, those caring for cards forming two tables of the popular game, and the remainder of the party forming a circle which was busied with all sorts of dainty needlework.

A delicious lunch of two courses was served by the hostesses and those enjoying the afternoon's pleasures were Mrs. George Bayly, Mrs. John Galvin, Mrs. D. C. Dunn, Mrs. Chas. Finley, Misses Welsh, Frances Metzger, Bonnie Miesse, Elsie Robinson, Clara Frey, Winifred Hover, Julia Maire, and Frances Maire.

Some bright analytical mind, probably that of a German professor on a par with Prof. Starr, of Chicago, and his recent attack against the fair sex, has devised the following "Rules for Husbands," regarding their wives:

Ten rules for husbands have been published in the Berlin Vossiche Zeitung. They are:

"Avoid verbal controversies at all costs, because you will come off second best no matter if you are the most brilliant lawyer in the world. If controversies are unavoidable, give way after a sham fight. You will increase in your wife's respect because you have been so wise as to recognize her as the wiser.

"Never forget that you are married to a woman and not an angel.

"Don't refuse your wife money too often; rather steal or starve.

"If you observe that your wife does not love you enough, remember that she loves jewels and fine clothes.

"See to it that your wife always has the last word. That makes her happy, while it would leave you with your love of justice and truth only uncomfortable.

"Read only books that everybody is talking about, so that your wife can discuss them with you. She would be miserable if she lacked a [illegible] because you, in [illegible] regard for what [illegible] of your own selection.

"Even in controversy, don't wound your wife by being too logical.

"Bestow upon your wife from time to time the compliments that she is the most beautiful of creatures, and that you are [illegible] desperate because you are so hopelessly unworthy of her.

"If your wife is shrewd, beware of seeming shrewd. If she is stupid, be more stupid—[illegible] (in either event) that she may not be angry.

"Above all else, respect your mother-in-law."

Mrs. Jennie Thompson, of west Wayne street, has gone to Zanesville, O., where she will spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Curtis.

Mrs. George Taylor, of 210 east Elm street, was surprised by a number of the members of the M. B. A. lodge on last Saturday evening, and a delightful time was had by all the guests present. An appetizing four-course lunch was among the pleasures of the evening, and those taking part in its festivities were Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Fetters and daughter, Mrs. Bible, Miss Bodwell, Miss Underwood, Miss Martin, Mr. Oscar Martin, and Mr. Stinson.

The weather of Wednesday was so threatening that many who had planned to attend the missionary tea given at the home of Mrs. S. S. Wheeler were forced to give up the journey, but those who braved the elements had a very delightful time, and enjoyed the excellent program and the charming hospitality of the Wheeler home.

Mrs. Wheeler had as assistant hostesses her two daughters, Mrs. Clyde Butcher and Miss Ruth Wheeler, and the house was beautifully decorated in bowls of roses, pinks, whites, and reds, which were placed in every nook and corner of the home. As each guest arrived she was presented with a large rose, attached to which was a card bearing a quotation on Alaska, the topic for the day. When the roll was called each member read her quotation, making this part of the program quite a feature.

The lesson for last Wednesday also included China, and the program was very interesting. Mrs. W. A. Campbell read an excellent paper on Sheldon Jackson; Miss Laura Kibby gave the Andante from Beethoven's Sonata; Miss Vina Badeau sang "The Lord Is My Light," and Mrs. Kibby gave an interesting paper on China; Mrs. Wheeler and Miss Ruth played a very beautiful duet, which closed the program.

Refreshments were served, and a short social time spent before it was Mrs. Miller, Mr. and rMs. Weaver, the city. This meeting was the last one of the year, and no other missionary tea will be given until next September.

The Wapakoneta paper gives the following account of a wedding celebrated there, the groom being a young Lima man:

"The St. Joseph's Catholic church was the scene of a pretty wedding Tuesday morning at 7:30 o'clock when Miss Edith Fisher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Fisher, became the wife of Henry Oen, son of Mrs. Catherine Oen. The ceremony was witnessed by a number of relatives and friends and was performed by Rev. William Russ. The bride was attended by Miss Nora Kohler, who wore a dainty white frock, a large white hat and carried pink roses. Ferd Oen, the groom's brother, acted as best man.

"The bride's gown was a sheer white one, beautifully trimmed with lace and insertion. She wore a veil and carried a prayer book. Immediately after the ceremony a reception followed by a dinner was held at the home of the bride's parents, east of this city. The members of the immediate family were the only guests. The home was prettily decorated for the occasion and at noon a delicious menu of several courses was served. Mr. and Mrs. Oen will reside in Lima, where Mr. Oen is employed, and where their new home is in readiness for them. Both are well known and well liked young people and they have the best wishes and heartiest congratulations of their many friends and relatives."

Miss Ilma Deakin, who has been visiting at Fort Wayne, was a guest at several pleasant social affairs while in that city.

Last Saturday morning Miss Irene Comparet entertained with a breakfast at which covers were laid for thirty-five young ladies, among whom Miss Deakin was numbered. That same day Miss Fannie Matson entertained with an air-dome party, some dozen young girls and young men constituting the party. Miss Deakin, and Miss Amy Cowley, of Evanston, Ill., being the out-of-town guests.

The Columbus Press-Post of Thursday says: "Henry W. Faust, son of William H. Faust, of this city, and a well-known violinist, will be married on Wednesday of next week to Miss Mary Cecelia Yuncker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Yuncker, of Loudenville, Ohio."

The bride-to-be has many friends here, as she has been connected with the trimming department of the Oxley Millinery shop for some time. She left this city only recently for her home to prepare for her marriage.

What secret relation there is between matrimony and needlework is one of the seven wonders of the world. As soon as the engagement ring is safely on, the girl flies to a sewing machine or embroidery frame and there she stays up to the last moment, says a writer for Delineator.

There is no prettier sight than a woman engaged on a dainty bit of needlework for her trousseau—artists have made it a study for painting from time immemorial, but in the name of all that is reasonable, where is the necessity for [illegible] dozens and dozens of undergarments, dresses enough to last years, and hats ditto?

Case of a New York young bride [illegible] that she had [illegible] baby ribbon bows for her lingerie and worked out elaborate eyelets in the same. Before marriage she was perfectly capable of existing without all this prodigious stock of undergarments and was content to be simply well supplied. She was not going to the far north or darkest Africa where white goods are practically unobtainable, but intended to stay in her home city where she could buy what she wanted right along, and get things at bargain sales occasionally.

Instead of the girl's effort to provide so much in the way of clothing for her marriage being commendable, it is actually the reverse—a variety of vanities. A sufficient supply for a year's wear is all that should ever be made for the lingerie part of the trousseau and as to hats and gowns only enough for the season in which one is being married.

There is something distinctly vulgar in this mad rush for clothes during the engagement period. It is not the finest way by any means to fix one's self for the new duties of life. Half of the sewing hours devoted to cooking lessons and the study of domestic economy would prove a far better investment.

Mrs. Willis Binkley, of east Eureka street, was at home to the Tonopa circle on Wednesday afternoon, fourteen members answering roll call. A very pleasant hour was spent in fancy work, readings by various members of the circle, and social chats. The hostess then had a feeling contest, in which Mrs. C. L. Miller and Mrs. C. C. Ring drew the club prizes and Mrs. D. H. Cummings won the guest prize. The hostess then served an elaborate lunch in the dining room, which was enjoyed by all.

Miss Clara Best, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Best, of Delphos, and Mr. Roger English, of this city, were married on Wednesday afternoon at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. Father Theis. The ceremony took place at 3 o'clock and the young people were attended by Miss Lucy Angel, of Delphos, and Mr. Ernest DeVoe, of this city.

The bride wore a handsome toilette of blue, while her maid was gowned in champaigne cloth. Immediately following the ceremony the quartet came to Lima to the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. English, of south Metcalf street, where a reception was held.

Mr. English is a machinist, employed by the Lima Locomotive and Machine works, and is a very estimable young man. His attractive bride is a well-known Delphos girl, and is also well acquainted here. They will reside on east Second street, where they had their home already prepared.

The Ladies' Missionary society of the United Brethren church will entertain the missionary societies of Columbus Grove and of Elida on next Wednesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Parent, 407 west Market street. Every member of the society is requested to be present, as the Lima organization wants to entertain the visitors in the best manner possible.

Miss Diebolt, of Pittsburg, Pa., is the guest of Miss Gertrude Finley, of south West street.

The fifth annual reunion of the descendents of Peter Weaver was held Thursday, June 24th, at the pleasant country home of Herbert Vore, seven miles northeast of the city.

About 150 guests assembled from far and near, bringing with them well-filled baskets. At the noon hour all were seated at dinner on the spacious barn floor, which was appropriately decorated for the occasion. The tables fairly groaned beneath their loads of delicacies.

After the sumptuous repast the young people indulged in games, while their elders engaged in friendly chats. At 3 o'clock the meeting was called to order by the president, D. S. Early, and business matters were attended to and addresses were made by Jacob Weaver, of Lima, and John Early, of Montana.

Mr. Weaver's address was intensely interesting to all present, as he is one of the patriarchs of the family. He told about the old Weaver homestead in the Vale of Shenandoan, which he had recently visited. He also gave many reminescences of the migration of the family to the Ohio country and of pioneer life.

The old officers were re-elected, and it was voted to hold the next reunion at the home of Ed. Enslen, near Gomer.

Miss Gertrude Finley will entertain fifty or more of the younger society circle this evening with an informal dance at the Country Club.

PHOTO BY REUTLINGER. COPYRIGHT 1909, BY THE N. Y. HERALD.

The affair will be in honor of her guest, Miss Diebolt, of Pittsburg, Pa., and a number of other visiting guests in the city will also be present at the festivity.

Rothlisberger's orchestra will furnish music and the club rooms will be tastefully decorated for the occasion.

The home of Mrs. M. R. Brooks, of north Collett street, was opened to the members of the Wimodaughsis club on Tuesday afternoon, when the annual open meeting of the year was held.

Each member of the club was allowed the privilege of inviting two guests, and the entire party numbered seventy in all. Various committees had the different parts of the entertainment in charge, thus making it a slight burden for each one.

Mrs. J. E. Richie, president of the club, together with Mrs. Brooks, acted as the reception committee, and the beautiful decorations of all kinds of cut flowers, and growing plants were planned and made by Mrs. John Clazoe and Mrs. J. R. Risley, as the decorating committee.

The program committee was made up of Mrs. A. S. Bowers and Mrs. Frank Downing, and the following beautifully arranged program was carried out under their supervision:

Piano Solo, . . . Miss Winifred Hover

Vocal Solo, (a) and (b) . . . . Miss Pauline Jones

Reading—"The Rehearsal," . . . . Miss Minerva Hague

Vocal Solo—"Roses," . . . . Miss Lillan Wyker

Reading, ... Miss Wilson

Mrs. Gurton, Mrs. Wm. Roush and Mrs. Jacob Spyker constituted the refreshment committee and after the program was concluded, ice cream, strawberries, cakes, and frappe were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Halleck Hilliard entertained with an informal little evening party on Friday as a parting courtesy to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wills, who leave next Tuesday for Sandusky.

The house was pretty with bowls of daisies and sweet peas, and three tables of six hand euchre were filled with players. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Fletcher were the fortunate holders of high score, and they gracefully gave the pretty remembrances to the honor guests. Mr. Lester Pratt and Mrs. Wills had the least number of points, and Mr. Pratt, not to be outdone, gave his booby prize also to Mr. Wills.

Mrs. Victor Shepherd and Miss Sadie MacDonald assisted in serving the dainty lunch, and the entire evening was enjoyed by the following:

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wills, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. Cloyd Moore, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Longsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Sealts, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Willower, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seebers.

Mrs. I. N. Tracy and daughters, of Spencerville, have been visiting friends in this city, leaving here for St. Marys, where they will also be guests of friends for several days.

On Wednesday afternoon the employes of Gregg's dry goods store took their annual outing and went to Hover Park, where they had a charming evening, though the weather for a time was rather unpleasant.

This is the sixth event of the kind in which the employes of the store have had the pleasure of picnicking together, and each year they take more interest and have a better time than the one preceding. Forty or more partook of the splendid supper provided, and which was already prepared when the special car bearing the party arrived at the park.

After the supper was over the various amusements were enjoyed for several hours, and the party returned to the city before the shower of the late evening.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Henton entertained a number of friends at their home, 632 south Elizabeth street, in honor of the 16th birthday anniversary of their daughter, Hazel.

Miss Hazel received many pretty gifts, among them a handsome pearl ring, and the evening was filled with merriment and jollity. Games of all kinds with varied musical selections entertained the young people, and the house was profusely decorated with roses and sweet peas.

A delicious lunch was served and the entire evening was enjoyed by Misses Mae Riker, Berlena Verbryke, Pauline Gantz, Margaret Bashore, Eva and Margaret Henton, Faye Allen, Ethel Shockey, Helen Beck, Bertha Falk, Rosetta Seiber, Minnie Seiber, Emma Seiber, Christabel Reichel, Ada Ransbottom, Marguerite Helser, Emily Leatherman, of Van Wert, Messrs. Orris Fetter, Wilbur Hanthorne, Max Falke, Jr., Paul Reigel, Ernest Hell, Howard Beach, Harlan Curtis, L. A. Woods, of Bluffton, Oliver Litchen, of Bluffton, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Henton.

On last Monday evening the Daughters of Veterans entertained the members of the G. A. R. and their wives, with a very pleasing program, closing the evening with a lunch. Reading by various members of the D. of V., together with an address by Mrs. Anna Evans, president of the Woman's Relief Corps, and also by a number of the veterans, in whose honor the affair was given made up the program. The old veterans enjoyed the evening immensely and appreciated the compliment paid them.

Dr. George V. Reichel has just returned from a four-days stay in Kenton, O., having been sent to the Ohio Christian Endeavor convention as a delegate from the Olivet C. E. society of this city.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Knights of St. John of St. Rose church gave a very pleasant social in the basement of the church on Tuesday evening, and cards, music and refreshments constituted the chief pleasures. The reception committee and the entertainment committee had made an effort to make the evening a pleasing one to all who attended, and they proved their competence by the success of the gathering.

Misses Katheryn and Roby Ohler were the young hostesses at a beautifully appointed dinner and dance at the Shawnee Country Club last evening, the event being planned and given as a compliment to their house guest, Miss Dorothy Heath, of Chicago, and Miss Vilette Gilfillian, of Columbus.

Sixteen covers were laid for the dinner party, the long table being beautifully decorated with a large centerpiece of American beauty roses, while hand-painted place cards and dainty little programs were placed at each cover.

A four-course dinner was served, and after it was concluded a number of impromptu toasts were given by the young gentlemen of the party.

Seated around the table were Miss Heath, Miss Gilfillian, Misses Marguerite Mitchell, Marguerite Thomson, Minerva Bluem, Laura McLaughlin, the hostesses, Messrs. Ralph and Holmes Mackenzie, Fred Gooding, Clem Thompson, Willard Ohler, Carl Deakin, Harry Beckman, of Toledo, and Mr. DeWitt, of Cleveland.

The dance followed at 8 o'clock, thirty couple enjoying the lights and music and the pleasure of the evening. Rothlesberger's orchestra furnished the excellent music, and everybody was in splendid spirits. Ices, cakes, and punch were served during the evening in the dining room, and the dancing continued until time for the last car for the city.

Miss Anita Healy, of Chicago; Miss Diebolt, of Pittsburg; Miss Catherine Day, of ElReno, Okla.; Miss Bess Rambo, of Norristown, Pa.; Miss Alderman, of Marietta, O.; Mr. Joseph Mehaffey, of West Point, and a number of others from out of town were present for the evening.

One of the prettiest and most charming events of the week's calendar of social affairs was the one o'clock luncheon given on Thursday by Mrs. R. W. Argue, at her home on west Market street.

Mrs. Argue entertained in honor of Miss Danforth and Miss Minnie Danforth, of Olean, N. Y., and sixty guests responded to the invitation cards.

It was an American Beauty luncheon, as these gorgeous flowers were used throughout in the decoration of the rooms, one immense rose being placed as a favor at each cover. The large porch was screened with palms and great rubber plants, and the greenery was also used inside the house.

The dining table was extended full length and here the guests of honor, out-of-town visitors, etc., were seated, and small tables accommodated the remainder of the guests. A delicious menu of five courses was served, dainty gowned young girls and matrons serving the delicacies. These young assistants were Misses May and Edith Argue, Mrs. Don. Baxter, Mrs. Warren McLaughlin, Mrs. George Bayly, Miss Gertrude Finley, Miss Diebolt, of Pittsburg, and Miss Lois Leonard, of Beaver, Pennsylvania.

After the conclusion of the luncheon, bridge entertained those who cared for the game, while others enjoyed the coolness of the porch in pleasant chat.

Mrs. H. L. Robbins, of Wellston, was an out-of-town guest.

Mrs. Fee, of south Central avenue, entertained the Uneeda Rest club on Tuesday afternoon of this week. The hours were spent with needlework and social intercourse, and a guessing contest was one of the pleasures of the day. In the latter Mrs. M. Dawson and Mrs. Ransbottom were the prize winners. The hostess was presented with a dainty hand-painted plate by the club members, and arrangements were made during the lunch hour for the picnic to be held next Friday afternoon at Hover Park.

This meeting was the last of the series, and at the meeting on Friday there will be a re-organization of the club. The ladies will entertain their husbands on next Friday, and everybody is expected to attend with a well-filled basket. The members will meet at the transfer station at 2 o'clock, and go directly to the park.

Mrs. M. A. Bowlus is entertaining her sister, Mrs. M. F. Reed, and children, of Toledo.

D. C. Proctor, who has been the guest of Walter Argue, returning with him from the Thome school in Maryland, left Tuesday for his home at Beaumont, Texas.

Mrs. Walter Atkinson, of Zanesville, who has been visiting Mrs. George Carter left Wednesday for Paulding. She was accompanied by Mrs. Carter and they will be entertained by Mrs. W. H. Phipps, of that city.

The L. C. B. A. branch 1053 will entertain their members with a card party and social on Monday evening, June 28th.

The annual memorial services of the Order of the Eastern Star will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Masonic Temple. The program prepared is as follows:

Ode, ... Number 16
Prayer, ... Dr. Bowser
Address, ... Rev. Gekeler
Solo, ... Miss Helen Badeau
Address, ... Dr. Bowser
Reading of Names of Deceased Members, ... P. A. Lown
Ode, ... Number 25
Prayer, ... Rev. Gekeler

The elevator will be running and friends of the order are invited to be present.

There is so much talk about affinities these days that the following little dissertation on the subject, taken from an exchange, may prove of value to somebody who is trying to decide whether it shall be Tom or Dick, for their future happiness.

"Your affinity is your mate, but unless you know the six types of happy married folks on Olympus, up to date, you may miss yours. Jupiter, king of heaven, ruler of men, house and business, must marry Juno, the queenly woman, plump, domestic, wise as Minerva, yet loving as Venus. Venus should mate with Apollo; but, being fond of all men and usually pretty, a Venus woman marries any one, often several times. Marry and be petted and adored she must or die. Minerva, on the contrary, can be happy only with a Vulcan, a man her counterpart, wise, lofty, patient, a reformer, teacher and philosopher. Both have contempt for frivolity and meanness and vice. Most all of the elderly single women in the world, especially those women from Puritan or Calvanistic stock, are single just because they are the Minerva type and too wise to marry any one but Vulcans. And Vulcan men, being the best of their sex, are scarce.—Nautilis

Beautiful engraved invitations with an embossed golden monogram have been issued by the Indiana State Normal school, of which Miss Virginia Bossart, the daughter of Rev. F. P. Bossart, until recently pastor of the St. Paul Lutheran church in this city, is a graduate.

The cards read as follows:

Class of Nineteen Hundred and Nine
Indiana State Normal School
Exercises of Commencement Week
June the twenty-sixth to the thirtieth.
Indiana, Pennsylvania.
PROGRAM.

June 27, 11:00 A. M.—Baccalaureate Sermon, Dr. Newell Dwight Hills.
June 28, 8:00 P. M.—Commencement Concert, Conservatory Graduates.
June 29, 9:30 A. M.—Business Meeting, Alumni Association.
June 29, 2:00 P. M.—Class Mates, The Senior Class.
June 29, 8:00 P. M.—Banquet and Ball, Alumni Association.
June 30, 9:30 A. M.—Commencement, The Senior Class.

Miss Bossart will be remembered by all the young people of the city, especially those of the high school and its recent graduates.

Mr. and Mrs. William Miller, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. C. Miller and daughter, C. C. Miller and Mrs. Lotis Stultz, of this city, were among the guests entertained at the home of Mrs. Jacob Miller, near Columbus Grove last Sunday. The affair was in the form of a family reunion.

Mrs. George Taylor left Thursday afternoon for Pittsburg, where she will be the guest of her son, Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor until Sunday night. She then leaves for Norwich, Conn., where she will visit Mr. and Mrs. Job Taylor and will witness the annual regatta of Yale, and on the 10th of July, Mrs. Taylor will sail from New York for England, her old home, where she will remain for several months, visiting old scenes and old friends and relatives.

Mrs. G. W. McGavern, of Van Wert, entertained with a beautiful 5 o'clock tea on Tuesday evening of this week, her guests being entertained in rooms sweet with roses and with delicate green ferns adding

THE DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS AND SUIT HOUSE.

Saturday, June 26, 1909. | Weather—Showers. | 221-223 North Main Street.

An Unusual Sale of Rugs
Reduced Prices Prevail on Special Lines.

Opportunities of an interesting nature are presented in well known domestic makes of Rugs for next week's selling, beginning Monday morning.

Several lots of new Rugs in hearth and room sizes in Turkish, Persian, Medallion and floral patterns in all the newest colorings are represented.

Our large sales enable us to order often, hence our stock is always fresh and in the newest styles on the market. You will find Rugs suitable for every room in the house included in this sale—

40 New Axminster Rugs, size 9x12 ft., the correct rug for living room, library or den, small all-over patterns, Persian and Medallion effects, $25 Rugs, for $21.50 each.

$15.00 Tapestry Rugs, size 9x12 ft., $12.00 each.

$12.50 Brussels Rugs, size 9x12 ft., $10.00 each.

$12.50 Fibre Rugs, 9x12 feet, for summer homes and porches, at $10.00 each.

Hearth and Arch Rugs in Axminster Weave

4 bales of Axminster Rugs, 27x54 in., $2.25 values, $1.69 each.
10 bales of Axminster Rugs, 27x60 in., $2.50 values, $1.98 each.
8 bales of Axminster Rugs, 36x70 in., $3.75 values, $3.35 each.

These Rugs come in Persian, Floral and Animal Patterns and are exceptional good values.

Remember—No Rugs will be sold at these prices after sale closes. Best patterns are always picked up early.

G. E. BLUEM

Only 4c.

Colonial Sherbet, just like cut, worth 10c each. Special 4c each.

Hoover & Bond,
East Side Square.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

WOMEN'S CLUBS

a cool touch to the decorative effect

Mrs. F L. Bates, of this city, and Mrs Kenneth Watt, of Cleveland, were honor guests

Mrs J C Karnes, of west Market street, and Mrs Nellie Davis, of Salem, Iowa, left today for Bellefontaine, accompanied by little Carten Churchill They will visit at the home of Mr and Mrs C B Churchill over Sunday.

A Columbus newspaper gives the following anent the floricultural knowledge displayed by some of the young ladies of that city It might be possible that some fair daughter of Lima would not have known better either

"The cause of floriculture, fairest of all arts has received a severe setback in west Seventh avenue at the hands of a maiden fair. There is much mourning thereat, but considerably more laughter This is the story.

"It was in the early days of the merry springtime when the Green Thing made its appearance in the back yard. It was an unusual horticultural wonder with slender green leaves and a soft fragrance. The fair florist discovered the Green Thing as she tarried in her garden one morning making holes in the moist earth with a trowel That tender slip became her one joy She watered it every morning, she fed it with coffee grounds, she warmed it with her smiles. And the Green Thing grew and flourished.

"It is a Chinese lily of a very rare species,' quoth the maiden fair, 'some day it will bloom.'

"So she kept on tending it. And all the time the Green Thing got higher and higher and bigger and bigger and its fragrance could be discerned afar off.

"Last week the blow fell The maiden had gone out into her garden with trowel and sprinkling can to attend the Green Thing But when she got there she beheld no tender blades pushing their way through the dark mould Disrupted and forlorn upon the ground lay the Green Thing The maiden looked once, then burst into tinkling laughter

"The Green Thing, which she had cherished so lovingly from day to day, was nothing more than a large, full-grown onion."

Last Saturday afternoon little Chester and Charles Morton, sons of Mr and Mrs. E. L. Morton, of west High street, celebrated their sixth birthday anniversary, and a number of little friends were invited in to enjoy the afternoon with them All kinds of pleasant childhood games, and appetizing things to eat furnished enjoyment to the little folks.

Miss Jane Bailey, of Wapakoneta, was the guest of friends here this week, prior to her departure for a trip through the west, visiting at Denver and other western points

The dance given by the Elks Monday evening at Hover Pork was a pleasant affair and was enjoyed by a large number of the members and their friends. The weather was much pleasanter than when the other Elks dance was had at Hover's. These events will probably be of frequent occurrence through the summmonths

The Young Ladies' Aid of the Market street Presbyterian church will meet Wednesday afternoon, June 30th, with Mrs B F. Weity, of Collett street. Business of importance and the annual election of officers are scheduled for that day, so every member is requested to be present

Miss Rose Risley, of north Collett street, is entertaining three tables of five hundred this afternoon in honor of Miss Dorothy Sloane, of Oxford, Ohio

Those present are Misses Winifred Hover, Fannie Hughes, Evelyn Booth, Ilma Deakin, Marguerite Heller, Helen Clark, Martha Gamble, Rowena Jackson, Ethel Ridenour, Marie Robinson, Helen Sanford and the guest of honor.

Mrs. Frank Campbell has issued invitations for a breakfast to be given next Wednesday at 10 o'clock, at her home on south Cole street.

Mr Frank Mitchell was host at a breakfast given on Tuesday morning at the Shawnee Country Club when he entertained a number of guests as a compliment to Miss Anita Healy, of Chicago, the guest of Miss Margaret Finley.

One long table was arranged the entire length of the dining room, and the center piece was of beautiful pink Killarney roses Fancy place cards were placed at each of the thirty-two covers, and a three-course breakfast served at 9 o'clock

Dancing and other pleasures were enjoyed by those who were not compelled to leave for business duties, and the morning was a very delightful one

The guests were Miss Healy, Misses May Argue, Gertrude Finley, Margaret Golley, Margaret Finley, Ruth Wheeler, Edith Argue, Minerva Bluem, Edith Finley, Eva Deisel, Marie Decker, Marguerite Mitchell, Pearl Grosjean, Genevieve Robinson, Miss Bess Raubo, of Norristown, Pa, Miss Deibolt, of Pittsburg Pa, Messrs. Fred Baxter Miles Standish, Dwight Goodyear, Frank Hawkins, Thos Nesmith, George Glover, Carl Deakin, Robert Mehaffey, Dr. J M Blattenburg, Ralph Mackenzie, Tas Mackenzie, Orin Andrews, Walter Carnes, Dick Taylor, and Harry Beckman, of Toledo

Mrs Thos A. McLaughlin entertained a few friends informally on Monday afternoon as a social courtesy to Mrs Walter Atkinson of Zanesville Six-hand euchre was played, two tables being filled with the players A dainty lunch concluded the hospitality of the afternoon

Mr A J Argue and daughter, Miss Ethel Argue, of Toledo, motored down to this city on Wednesday of this week, and spend several days with the formers brother, R W Argue, and family.

Mrs. Harry Moore and children, of Indianapolis, have been spending the week with Mrs. Moore's mother, Mrs. Bell.

The Floral Guild met with Mrs Chamberlain and Mrs Allen Tharp, at the home of Mrs Chamberlain, 216 north Jameson avenue, on Wednesday afternoon There was a very large attendance of members and roll call was answered by short biographies of the member's favorite poets The Chamberlain home was prettily decorated with roses and a very entertaining part of the program was that offered by Mrs McRoberts, who gave a number of readings This was the last meeting at which Mrs McRoberts will be present as she leaves shortly for her new home in the west

During the business session Mrs John Hawisher was taken into the Guild as a new member Preparations were made for a club picnic to be held next Wednesday at the city park when the members and their friends will take their suppers and spend the afternoon and early evening in that beautiful rural spot

The hostesses served a dainty lunch including

Pepper Sandwiches, Vegetable Salad,
Fruit Punch, Ice Cream,
Nabiscos

The guests enjoying the afternoon with the Guild members were Mrs Churchill, Mrs Miner Armur, Mrs John Hawisher

The dance at the Country Club on Wednesday evening was the last of the first series, and without doubt a larger number will join for the second series which will be inaugurated next week. Though only members of the club are eligible to attend these dances, they are such a splendid means of promoting sociability among these members that almost without exception they are enthusiastically favored and patronized by the different families composing the club.

Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Parr have returned from a week's visit at Ann Arbor, Mich, where they attended the commencement exercises of Michigan University, and the reunion of Mr Barr's law class

The music pupils of the Watson girls were given a delightful children's party yesterday evening by their instructors, and a happy, merry time the young folks had with all sorts of games and amusements provided for their pleasure The children, of all ages and sizes, numbered almost one hundred, and they had a curiosity table for the older pupils, while other games were played by the little ones

A delicious lunch of potato salad, sandwiches, pickles, ice cream, cake and marshmallows was served the young folks, on the big porch and the adjacent rooms.

Hugh Boone, who has been spending the past year a student at the Hamilton College at Clinton, N. Y., returned home this afternoon

The Spinet club met on Thursday afternoon with Mrs D. H Sullivan, and several other guests were also entertained by the hostess Pretty decorations of summer flowers ornamented the rooms and an appetizing two-course lunch was served during the afternoon. This is the closing meeting of the club year

The Cleveland Press gives a very beautiful account of a marriage in that city at which a Lima girl acted as bridesmaid, an abridged version of which is appended

Calvary Presbyterian church Euclid-av and E 79th-st, was filled last evening with a throng of Cleveland's representative families, for the marriage of two popular Cleveland young people, Miss Helen Hunt Buchan daughter of Mrs Mary Davis Buchan, to Mr Dean Colbert Mathews Both bride and bridegroom are well known and popular in college circles, the bride being a graduate of the College for Women, and the bridegroom at present connected in a professional way with the work of the Western Reserve university

Prof Charles E Clemens played a half hour's organ recital preceding the arrival of the bridal party, which entered at 8 o'clock to the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march, led by the ushers, Mr Chester Edmund Haring, of Rochester, N Y Mr Walter John Haring, of Massillon, O, Mr Don Blair Lowe, of Ashtabula, and Mrs. James Jay Tyler, of Oil City, Pa Then came the bridesmaids, Miss Lois Cheney, Miss Marguerite Holliday, Miss Mary Esther Longsworth, of Lima, O, and Miss Frances Ovlatt Their gowns were of white silk batiste, trimmed with princess lace, and made in semi-empire effect The gowns were made in round length with festooned fold of the material caught up at intervals about the skirt with tiny pink rosebuds, and the necks, which were cut low, were finished with rosebud wreaths Each girl carried an armful of pink peonies

The maid of honor, Miss Lucy Cordelia Allen, wore a gown of pink crepe de chine, trimmed with Duchesse lace, and carried white peonies

The bride entered with her uncle, Mr Edward Payson Hunt Her gown was of heavy ivory tinted satin, with bodice of old rose point lace treasured as a family heirloom Her tulle veil was caught with lilies of the valley and orange blossoms, and her bouquet was a shower of lilies of the valley She wore Mr Mathews gift a brooch set with pearls

Following the church ceremony, a reception for the two families and a limited number of friends of the bride and bridegroom was held at the Buchan home, 1806 E 90th-st.

Mr and Mrs Dwight Bailey, of south Cole street, entertained a number of friends on Tuesday evening as a parting courtesy to Mr and Mrs Morris Hacker, who left this city yesterday for their new home at Washington

A dainty color scheme of pink, in which pink roses and pink sweet peas formed the keynote, was used and the three course menu carried out this prevailing tone

Bridge was played by the guests, five tables being filled Mr Warren McLaughlin had the greatest number of points, and was presented with a book, while Mrs Hacker won a cluster of flowers for low

The guests included Mr and Mrs Morris Hacker, Mr and Mrs F T Hepburn, Mr and Mrs. Gibson Dildine, Dr. and Mrs. J. K. Bannister, Mr. and Mrs Warren McLaughlin, Mr and Mrs George Mehaffey, Mr and Mrs George Chisholm, Mr and Mrs Wm Boone, Mr and Mrs Kent Hughes, Miss Kitty Cheston and Mr J R Applegate

Mrs J B Vail and Mrs George Bayly were hostesses at a very pleasing afternoon at cards on Tuesday of this week, entertaining with six hand euchre at the Country Club in honor of Mrs Walter Atkinson, of Zanesville

Five tables were arranged for the pleasure of the guests and Mrs Frank Drake and Mrs M Cokeley received the dainty prizes for high and low score

Cooling refreshments of pineapple ice, cakes and coffee were served at the close of the game

Enjoying the hospitality from out of town were the Misses Danforth, of Olean, N Y, and Miss Diebolt, of Pittsburg, Pa

Mrs. T. D McLaughlin entertained the Fortnightly club and several additional guests at the Country Club this afternoon Dainty refreshments of ices, cooling drinks, etc, were served by the hostess.

Mrs Oscar Young was hostess at the meeting of the Saturday Night club on Thursday evening. She entertained other guests as well, and a number of tables were filled with the players of six-hand euchre, the diversion of the club members

Mrs Paul Agerter will entertain the Monday Bridge on next Monday afternoon, at her home on Lakewood avenue.

Mr and Mrs Louis Fall and Mr. and Mrs. G M McCullough were visitors at Dayton, returning the early part of the week.

Miss Tague and Miss Wilson, of Chicago, are the guests of Mrs Frank Downing.

Miss Marie Losee returned yesterday from Toledo, where she has been in attendance at the commencement exercises of the Ursuline convent Miss Losee leaves tonight for St. Louis, where she will remain a couple days, returning with Rosamond and William Romer, who will spend the summer with relatives here.

Did the Best He Knew.

Geordie Horn was a character well known among the country folk of the Scotch highlands twenty-five years ago He belonged to a class rather hard to classify for he was neither a tramp nor a farm hand, although frequently following the habits of both Wandering from farm to farm, the greater part of the time he was kindly treated and hospitably entertained generally. While he was a man of unusual strength, he was mentally weak and exceedingly lady.

"He's a gie cute chiel, though slow in the uptack" (understanding), was the way a good many described him.

One day he arrived at his friend the doctor's and complained of a severe pain in his breast. The doctor handed him a plaster, with instructions to put it on his chest without delay Geordie gave him one of his knowing looks and took his departure. The doctor met him a few days later and inquired how he was feeling now. Geordie replied, "Nae better." "Did you do as I told you with the plaster?" the doctor went on.

"Weel, no, not exactly. I done the best I could. I didn't have a chest, sae I stuck it on my bandbox" (hat box).

An Expensive Dollar.

Not long ago in this town a kind friend of the family gave one of the kids a dollar. Of course it was too much to let the kid get out and spend for candy and gum, so it was religiously put up on the sideboard or some other safe place to be kept—just for what the deponent saith not In about a week the juvenile owner of the big round coin remarked at the breakfast table, "Papa, mamma spent my dollar yesterday" The head of the house took the hint and fished up another dollar, which, like its predecessor, was placed in a good safe place to keep

During the next month by a carefully tabulated record which he kept on his cuff he repaid this elusive dollar just thirteen times. So at the end of the month you will not be surprised to learn that our friend sent the donor of the original dollar this curt note.

Dear Sir Inclosed you will find a check for $. It's the dollar you gave our youngster I return it simply to avoid bankruptcy Already it has cost me somewhere between fifteen and twenty

—Lamah (Mo) Democrat.

Dollar Fish.

"Have you any dollar fish here?" a woman asked of one of the attendants at the aquarium

While the question may seem curious, it was really very simple, for the dollar fish is only a young moonfish

The moonfish is a curious but beautiful creature, almost round in shape and extremely thin and having the loveliest of pearly sides It swims on edge, so that it always presents its sides of pearl to view. It takes its name from its shape and because, further, in color it suggests the silvery moon.

Young moonfish of the size of a standard silver dollar—and they are scarcely any thicker—are called dollar fishes because of their resemblance to that coin in size and shape and color, and the woman making the inquiry about dollar fishes was duly informed that there was none in the tanks at the present time, but that they did have them occasionally.—New York Sun

Just Starting.

Brinley D Sleight, editor of the Sag Harbor (L. I.) Corrector, completed Saturday fifty years of work and says he has no idea of retiring Of course not Fifty years of this glorious climate is only the run-off of the first edition.—New York Herald

Winsome.

The right will triumph At least a man always feels that way when he wins.—New York Times.

MEN'S SOCIAL OF UNION OF ST. PAUL'S LUTRERAN CHURCH

Addressed by Mayor Becker. Municipal Government His Subject.

OFFICIAL PLACE NOT BED OF ROSES.

Economy in Public Expenditure Means Securing Best Values.

The regular monthly meeting of the Men's Social Union of St Paul's Lutheran church was held Friday evening at the home of Mr Henry Reel, east High street As this was also the annual meeting, the election of officers was held, with the following result President, Henry Reel, Vice President, J. T Lincoln; Secretary, Emmett Fisher, Treasurer, George Roederer The evening was spent in a pleasant social way, and refreshments were served Mayor Becker had been invited to be present and speak on Municipal Government The members of the Union were so well pleased with his remarks that they requested the permission of the mayor to embody his remarks as a part of the report of the meeting for the public press The mayor was introduced to his audience by the retiring president of the Union Mr Jacob Stolzenbach, and he addressed the Union as follows.

The subject of municipal government, which I have been asked to discuss with you, is a very broad one and may, with propriety, be treated from two view points, namely, and in the abstract, the laws which regulate the organization and conduct of cities, villages and hamlets, and second, and in the concrete, the method and manner of enforcing the laws regulating the organization and conduct of municipalities

Cities derive their rights and privileges from, and are bound by, the duties imposed by the State, or central power, and this has been true as history relates for all times since the organization of cities In the government of cities, the laws regulating the organization have most generally followed the plan of the governments of the State, that is, the same departments, or their equivalents, under a different name, and on a similar scale, administer, legislate and execute for the city We have in all cities a body which legislates by way of ordinance and resolution, a judicial department and an executive department and from time to time these departments have been added to, taken away from, combined or separated, as experience has taught us is advisable or expedient. The central power, or state, has always in some manner or other regulated the general control of cities, and justly so, for if the component parts of an organization should be allowed to legislate, administer and execute for itself alone and without regard to a common purpose and a general good, it would result in endless confusion, absence of purpose and ultimately a complete dissolution and destruction of government

It is argued by some, and with some force, that a municipality should legislate, administer and execute as it might determine, for that it could best judge as to its needs and necessities, and it should not be hampered by general laws for its needs are local and obtain only as to its inhabitants This, to some extent, is true, but unless there are certain defined laws, which regulate all cities as to their rights and duties, endless confusion would result, there would be no uniformity as to laws governing the inhabitants of the same state or central power, and one might go in his own state from city to city and find a different rule and set of laws governing As we are all vitally and essentially interested in municipal law and government within our own state, I shall discuss briefly the different changes and developments which have been made and undergone within the state of Ohio

The Constitution of the State provides that all laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation, and prior to 1902 the authorities of the state, in trying to give to each municipality the legislation it apparently required classified cities according to inhabitants in different grades and classes, and passed and approved special legislation in order that different cities might enjoy certain privileges that were denied to others by general law, and they sought to justify their action, as against the constitutional provision by this classification, as before mentioned, by saying and providing that the law passed should apply to all cities of a certain number of inhabitants For some years prior to 1902, this classification became a joke, for whenever a politician wanted an office created in a municipality, he proceeded to his representative and asked him to introduce a bill to establish the office wanted and the legislator in order to accommodate his constituent, introduced a bill that in cities of a population of 31,823, or some other odd number, the following office should be established and inasmuch as the balance of the legislators did not live in a city having this number of inhabitants, and that the law would not affect their own locality, or municipality, and perhaps needing the vote of the father of the bill on some pet measure of their own, would support the measure and it would become a law and so the statute books became filled with special legislation, for the Supreme Court approved this procedure, and said these were general laws and uniformly operated on cities of this outlandish number of inhabitants However, in 1900 and 1901 the Supreme Court of the State awoke to the absurdity of the farce and unsound reasoning that had been in full force and shook off the shackles of precedent, which have come to be so binding in law, and getting down to the sensible view of the matter said that all laws that had been enacted giving certain privileges and right to cities of 31,823 or some other odd number of inhabitants were unconstitutional and void for that they were in direct contravention of the constitutional provision, that all laws of a general nature should have a uniform operation at thereupon became necessary to provide general laws for the regulation of municipalities and a commission was appointed to prepare a code for municipal regulation and in 1902 the legislature adopted a code, which, with some amendments and supplements, made necessary by overright, and experience, has been the guide of municipalities in the state of Ohio ever since First off the code in order to do away with what is called "Class legislation" provided that all municipalities of 5000 inhabitants and over should be cities and under that, villages and hamlets. In order that cities might take care of their needs, for a municipality is a corporation, to expend money for its needs and comfort and not for profit, it seems to me that the code has wisely provided for these needs by fixing the rate of taxation, which in any one year shall not exceed ten mills for municipal purposes on each dollar of taxable property in the corporation, and in addition, it has provided for the borrowing of money to be paid for out of the general fund of every year, so that it is always possible to obtain funds for general running expenses, if the city does not exceed ten mills, which experience has taught us is sufficient for any city to expend having reference always to the taxable property within its boundaries

A municipality may also issue its bonds for a number of purposes, to numerous here to mention, but this borrowing and issuing of bonds shall not exceed one per cent in any one year of all property listed for taxation within the corporation All bonds, certificates, notes, etc, of the city may not draw over 6 per cent interest, and the code provides that the Sinking Fund Trustees, by the way one of the most important boards of the city, shall have the first opportunity to buy the bonds, or property, so that the city more than washes one hand with the other.

The code also provides the officer who shall have charge of the city's affairs, but it leaves the details as to salaries and detailed duties to be worked out by the city itself, and this is done by the legislative body, who determine for the needs of the city what shall be expended.

At the last regular session of the legislature there was enacted a law known as the Pavne law, which law does away with some of the offices that now exist in the government of municipalities and provides for the appointment of the new officer by the mayor instead of their election, as has been the case heretofore. The Board of Public Service is superceded by a Director of Public Service with the same duties as the Board now has; the Board of Public Safety is superceded by a Director of Public Safety with the same duties as this Board now has These two Directors, with the mayor, form the Board of Control, which Board as to approve the expenditure of money for any purpose in either of the departments, when the sum sought to be expended exceeds $500 00 This plan of office in the city is called the Federal Plan, for that it is modelled after the United States Government; the government of cities in this state has, by numerous laws and acts, a system of checks and balances of one department against the other, the same as the federal government for example The legislative body, or council, authorizes the expenditure of money, the mayor has the right to veto on the expenditure, the council can not expend money, but simply authorize it, the expenditure of it must pass through the proper department, namely Service of Safety The federal plan as adopted, goes into effect on the first day of January, 1910, and it remains to be seen whether or not the change is a wise one

It is claimed for the new plan that it will lessen the expenses of administration for, that one man shall do the work of three men on one board and the work of two men on another board, and further that responsibility for matters and things occurring in the administration of the city's affairs, may not be shifted from one to the other, but that the citizens and inhabitants may always look to the mayor for the proper conduct of affairs, as he has the selecting appointment of the different directors as shown, and must always keep in touch with the doings and workings of their department, and be responsible for their conduct

I have thus tried, in a general way, to outline the laws governing the administration of cities

Now, second, and in the concrete, how shall a city be governed It is an easy matter for people, and we are more or less prone, all of us to say that if we had the authority of this or that department, we would do thus and so We are prone to make up our minds instantly upon second hand information that such and such a solution of a question is the correct one, but very often we find, upon close examination of the circumstances, that we erred in our judgment, and that the department did as we would have done, had we had the authority Every officer upon taking his office, takes an oath before his God, that he will honestly, faithfully and impartially do his duty, and as a matter of right, this should be his only guide Laws should be enforced and contracts made for a city with reason, with judgment, with the right in mind, not fanatically, foolishly or with malice, looking always toward the greatest good for the greatest number Officers are besieged on all hands for special privileges, for immunity from this, that and the other ordinance or law Some times the influence brought to bear upon an official is such that a man is fraught with fears of himself, but he must do that which appears to him as right, and if he acts honestly, though he err, his conscience never troubles him It is appalling that men in public offices are the subjects of so much temptation to violate their oaths, for in the eyes of some people it is no wrong for an officer to prefer one over another ,or permit him to do wrong, for they argue no one will be hurt, as the business is the city's and therefore of the whole people, and if they receive a favor it will mean much to them and that the citizens will never know of the matter

The penal ordinances of a city should be enforced ,and it is the duty of every citizen to assis tin enforcing them. No city has sufficient police to watch every corner of the city at all times, and if the people who see infractions of the law would come forth and assist the officer in doing their duty instead of criticising, the morals of any municipality would be raised. It is no uncommon occurrance for the mayor of a city to receive a complaint that some law has been violated, and that when the complainant is called upon to assist in prosecuting the offender, he says that he does not want to be known in the affair, and does not want to be called as a witness, so the prosecution must fail, for a municipal court must be conducted according to law, and it takes evidence to convict any one of a violation of the law, and the degree of evidence must be beyond a reasonable doubt . We do not live in the ages when a person might b haled into court and found guilty without trial. The constitution and laws of the state are strict in their protection of an accused one, and those laws must be observed to the letter thereof and always the decisions of a municipal court are subject to review in the higher courts, and those who act upon matters in a judicial capacity must be guided by the evidence, and the evidence alone

Economy should always be practiced in the affairs of the city. This does not mean that the least possible expenditure should be made, but that the largest values should be had for their money expended, having in mind always the advancement and development of the city and its inhabitants

The sewage system should have no end of thought in its establishment, for that means much toward the health of the city, and last, but not least, the city through her officers and through each and every citizen should look toward the beautification of her public and private grounds for beauty elevates, enthuses and upraises mankind and makes for the better in all of us. So long as the voters of a city shall in the selection of their officers, discuss fairly and impassionately the qualifications of their candidate and determine the man best fitted for the office, so long will the municipal government rise to a high standard, but when this shall cease, we shall return to the days of incompetence, fraud and graft

Three Sabbaths Each Week in Tangier.

Morocco is a country of many Sabbaths. The first three days I spent in Tangier were all Sabbaths. Arriving on a Thursday night, the next day was Friday, the Mohammedan Sabbath, which was followed by the Jewish Sabbath—the Hebrew element in Tangier is considerable and strict in religious observance—and that in turn by the Christian Sunday. Subsequent comparison, however, revealed little difference between any days of the week On the Mohammedan Sabbath a black flag is hoisted on the minarets at the prayer of dawn, instead of the white flag that announces the time of devotions on other days. It remains up until the middle of the forenoon, by which time everybody is supposed to have found out what day it is.—New York Post.

The Word "Charlatan."

"Charlatan," says a writer in the London Chronicle, "is companion to 'quack' in our vocabulary, and of this word the origin is certainly Italian It is 'ciarlatano,' merely a chatterer, and describes the traveling doctor in his cart who used to offer in an overwhelming torrent of talk his pills to villagers in the market place He was a dentist as well as a physician and wrenched out the tooth in public. The genus is not yet entirely extinct."

A Word Breaker.

"Fine looking old gentleman."

"Yes, but he was never known to give a man his word that he did not break it"

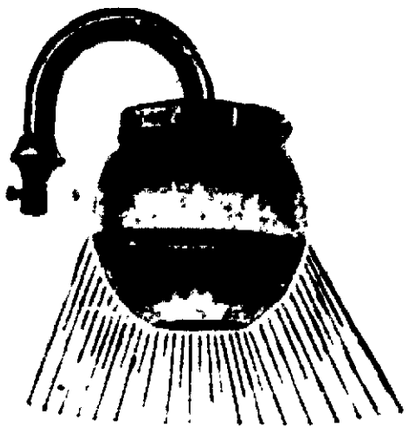
"Dishonest, eh?"

"Nope, he stutters" Houston Post.

No End to These.

She—"What would you do if you had money enough to supply your needs?"

He—"I'd start in to make a lot more to supply my wants."



ONLY 44c.

FOR THIS ELEGANT GAS LIGHT. BURNS BOTH GAS. GUARANTEED TO BE THE BEST INVERTED GAS LIGHT ON EARTH. BOTH OXIDIZED AND GILT FINISH.

HOOVER & BOND,
EAST SIDE SQUARE.

We Furnish
ELECTRIC FLAT IRONS
ON 10 DAYS TRIAL.
The Wentworth-Dean Electric Co.,
211 West High Street.

City Book Store.

WALL PAPER.

We have added to our large force of workmen, men from the Dean Store, Detroit, and Allen & Parkhurst, Toledo.

Let us figure on your tinting and frescoeing.

Victor

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

Talking Machines and Records.

Visit our Edison and Victor Talking Machine department; largest and only stock of Victrola, Victor and Edison Machines in the city. Complete stock of Records for both machines, including the famous RED SEAL Records. Pianos, Organs, Music, and Musical Instruments; the most complete stock at the very lowest prices. See the OLD RELIABLE

B. S. PORTER & SON.,
143-145 S. Main. LIMA, O.

Don't argue You can't convince any one; you will only make yourself angry, and the man you argue with will hate you.

Parents Can Help.

If parents would use ingenuity in selecting fireworks that would combine the maximum of spectacular effect with the minimum of danger, a great deal would be gained. If they would intelligently participate, in that they might supervise the fireworks proceedings, a good deal would be gained.—New Haven Register.

Wealth.

There was a man in our town,
Exhausted all his health
In madly avaricious aim
To win the goal of wealth.
And when the same he had attained,
With all his might and main,
He vainly lavished all his wealth
To get his health again.
—Boston Courier.

Icy.

Ice is about the only thing that needs a blanket wrapped around it to keep it comfortable in hot weather.—Chicago News

If a man expects to amount to anything he must do it in spite of bad luck.

There probably never was a red-headed boy who wasn't called "Red" by his companions

Probably the proudest moment in a boy's life is when he is allowed to pick out a suit of clothes without his mother going along.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED BY
THE TIMES DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
129 West High Street.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio as Second Class Matter.

Telephones 84.

THE DAILY TIMES-DEMOCRAT is issued every evening except Sunday, and will be delivered by carriers at any address in the city at the rate of 10 cents per week.

THE SEMI WEEKLY TIMES-DEMOCRAT issued Tuesday and Friday, will be mailed to any address at the rate of $1 per year, payable in advance. The Semi-Weekly is a seven column, eight page paper, the largest and best newspaper in Allen County.

Any subscriber ordering the address of the paper changed must always give the former as well as present address.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily edition, one year	$5.00
Daily edition, six months	$2.50
Daily edition, three months	$1.25
Daily edition, one week	.10
Semi-Weekly edition, 1 year	$1.00

Official paper of the City of Lima and County of Allen.

WEATHER—LOCAL SHOWERS.

Washington, D. C., June 26—Forecast for Ohio: Local showers tonight or Sunday; continued warm.

One of the "secret service" men on the pay roll of W S Rogers, the recently fired fire marshal, was a newspaper correspondent named Preston McGoodwin, who wrote scorching articles for republican papers denouncing Governor Harmon and lauding the lap-over fire marshal. The state of Ohio paid $62 50 per month for this kind of "secret service"

FROM THE COMMONER.

Lorimer! Now we know why it is called the "Sucker" state

The tariff was a local issue in Hancock's time; it is now largely a personal issue Thus de wo progress.

The present style in women's headgear is a reminder of the days of the old-fashioned choppingbowl.

Animal hides are on the "protected" list Everything is taken out of the hide of the consumer.

It is reported that the Roosevelt party has securied eighty-six pelts San Juan count or real pelts?

The senate would save time by hitching an enacting clause to Senator Aldrich and letting it go at that

Mr Rockefeller has written a poem. Just because he has a mint of money that man thinks he can do anything.

The people who pay the tax seem to be about the only ones who are unrepresented in the congressional tariff debate.

Perhaps that earthquake shock felt in the central west was merely the echoes of an African jungle interview.

By the way, now that we are importing potatoes perhaps some one will kindly explain the benefits of the tariff on potatoes.

There is every indication that the Rev. Dr. Long is storing up trouble for himself against the day of the Mighty Nimrod's return.

Indiana reformers are preparing to prove, if possible, that base ball playing is a crime. Depends upon the position of the home team.

Statesmen who ridiculed General Hancock's assertion that "the tariff is a local issue" owe an apology to the memory of that distinguished soldier.

A good many of the Virginia democrats are giving Senator Daniel the horse-laugh because of his speech in favor of a tariff on quebracho, and the laugh is not more musical because it is a sort of chestnut horse-laugh

TAX ASSESSOR LAW.

Summary of Enactment of Which Should Interest Every Citizen.

At the last session of the General Assembly the so-called Rathburn law was enacted. In addition to providing for quadrennial instead of decennial appraisal of real estate the measure makes radical changes in the manner of selecting assessors.

The Ohio State Board of Commerce carefully prepared this synopsis of the law:

At the election to be held on Tuesday, November 2, 1909, assessors of real property are to be elected as follows:

One for each township; one for each village, and five for each city to be elected at large.

Nominations of candidates to be elected for assessors may be made as follows

By primary ballot at the primary election to be held on Tuesday, September 7, 1909

Names of Candidates may be placed on the primary ballot of the Republican and Democratic parties by a petition signed by at least two per cent of the party vote for Governor at the election of November 3, 1908, in the township, village or city Such petitions must be filed with the county deputy state inspector of election at least twenty days before Tuesday, September 7, 1909 The names of the candidates receiving the highest number of votes at the primary election will be placed on the official ballot to be used at the election to be held on Tuesday, November 2, 1909.

Nominations can be made by minority parties that cast less than ten per cent of the total vote of the state at the election of November 3, 1908, at a convention, caucus, primary, or by the controlling committee of such party. Such nominations must be [illegible] state [illegible] of election [illegible] least fifteen days before Tuesday November 2, 1909

Names of candidates can be placed on the official ballot to be used at the election to be held on Tuesday November 2, 1909 by nomination papers signed for each candidate by not less than twenty five qualified electors of the city Such nomination papers must be filed with the county deputy state supervisor of election at least fifteen days before Tuesday November 2, 1909

The official ballot to be used for the election of candidates for the office of township village and city assessor will be a separate non partisan ballot without party or any other designation

The candidates whose name is marked with an X on the highest number of ballots will be declared elected

The law provides that the compensation for assessors shall be fixed by the County Commissioners It does not say when this shall be done It should be done before election, so that no question as to compensation can be raised after election

The limit of compensation for township and city assessors is fixed by the law at not less than three dollars and fifty cents per day, nor more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month

Unfortunately, by an oversight in adopting an amendment to the bill when on its final passage in the House of Representatives, the law contains no definite statement regarding the compensation of village assessors. This defect must and can be cured at the next session of the General Assembly, before such assessors enter upon their duties

The work of all assessors is to commence January 15 and is to be finished on or before July 1, 1910.

Mr Allen Ripley Foote, tax expert commissioner of the Ohio State Board of Commerce, says:

"The law places the nomination and election of assessors under the direct control of the taxpayers in each district. If the nominations made by political parties are not satisfactory to taxpayers in any township, village or city, the taxpayers committee in that district can easily place the names of the candidates they want on the official ballot and elect them

"Under this law if the assessors elected in any district are not intelligent, honest and diligent in the performance of their duties, it will be because the taxpayers in such district have not been diligent in the performance of their civic duty If they neglect their civic duty they will pay the penalty for their neglect through the imperfect work of incompetent and negligent assessors This will mean an unnecessarily high tax rate that will take an unnecessary amount of money out of the pockets of every taxpayers who properly returns his property

"Taxpayers must do their duty in securing the nomination and election of competent assessors or pay the penalty for their neglect through a tax rate increased by omitted or undervalued property."

For some reason republican papers do not take kindly to the proposal of the Hon. G. Barnsdale Cox as their candidate for governor next year They would rather let Cox pick their candidate for them as he has been in the habit of doing.

Why doesn't W S. Rogers write the governor that letter he said he was going to write demanding the reason for his removal from the office of fire marshal?

Dr. Swan's Bathatorium has been removed to 522 W. Market St. If you are not acquainted with the "Bathatorium" methods of treatment and are interested, call and investigate. All modern methods are used including oxyoline, electricity (in all forms), vibration, etc. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m Tel. 13 M. Evenings by appointment. apr29-2m

SOME OF THE BEST.

It was a typographical error that made the Kenton News say "Panic Law" for Paine law Tuesday, but the reference must stick as decidedly apropos.

Everyone would be benefited by taking Foley's Orino Laxative for constipation, stomach and liver trouble, as it sweetens the stomach and breath, gently stimulates the liver and regulates the bowels and is much superior to pills and ordinary laxatives. Why not try Foley's Orino Laxative today? Enterprise Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.

HOME GUARDS NOTICE.

Let all members of the degree staff be present tomorrow afternoon at two-thirty at Wheeler hall for practice as we go to Ottawa on Wednesday evening and it will be the very last practice By order of Captain

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

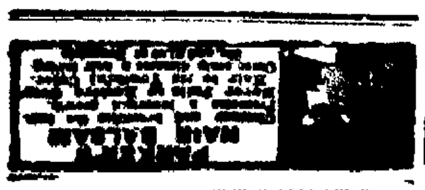
PERSONAL.

Prof. J. Milham, Scientific Character Reader. Reads life, giving dates, facts, advice, business, love, marriage changes. See me today. Ladies, 25c special, gentlemen, 50c Colonial Hotel, 206 N Elizabeth St Hours 9 to 9 daily.

THE IDLER.

Mr Frank Harman this morning brought a beautiful bouquet, gathered from his own garden, which contains over one hundred varieties of hardy flowers and fruits Later in the day Mr C W Westbay, of West Cairo, saw Mr Harman's floral contribution and announcing he could beat it, soon returned with an armful of the ever beautiful sweet peas All day the office has been filled with a sweet aroma

Many of our citizens are drifting towards Bright's disease by neglecting symptoms of kidney and bladder trouble which Foley's Kidney Remedy will quickly cure Enterprise Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.



FRIEND OF THE TARIFF MEANT ITS REVISION UPWARDS

Man Whose Appointment Mrs. McKinley Asked, to be Shelved.

KINGSTON BANK PUTS UP SHUTTERS,

Verifying the Imperative Need of Guaranty of Deposits.

Columbus, O June 26 – An unwritten page of the history of Frank McCord of Columbiana county, internal revenue collector of the eastern Ohio district, is worth knowing. It is especially interesting because Senator Burton cast McCord adrift to make a place for A N. Rodney, chairman of the republican committee of Cuyahoga county.

Once upon a time McKinley was threatened with personal violence in the heat of a political controversy McCord came to the rescue and promptly knocked down the would-be assailant McKinley never forgot the friendly interference of so ardent an admirer. They became fast friends, and when McKinley landed in the White House he did not forget the Columbiana county gladiator who gave such positive proof of loyalty McCord was appointed internal revenue collector

When McCord's commission expired Roosevelt was president. The new president was fence building for himself and was about to appoint another man to take McCord's place when Mrs McKinley learned of the intended change.

Those who know the secrets of the White House know that Mrs. McKinley took little active interest in the game of politics. But when she learned of the threatened decapitation of "the Major's friend" she was very much affected Of her own volition she addressed a note to Roosevelt requesting the re-appointment of McCord. In all the years her martyred husband had served in congress as governor and as president, Mrs McKinley had never done such a thing. And it was the only appointment ever asked for by the widow after that heartrending tragedy.

So here we have the new senator from Ohio, Theodore Burton, so long acclaimed a political purist and foe to factionalism, actually asking President Taft to turn out the only republican official whose appointment was personally requested by Mrs. McKinley, to make a place for one of his own henchmen

McKinley is dead Mrs McKinley is dead But McCord, Taft and Burton are living—and Burton is building fences, with the advice and consent of Mr. Taft.

This true tale has its moral, a moral so apparent that it need not be stated in plain blunt words, for it is the kind of a moral that does not adorn a tale.

Now it is a bank at Kingston, O in Ross county, that has failed It is to pay out "dollar for dollar" to the depositors, according to reports Let us all hope so, for truly "these are troublous times"

It is a hard blow to Kingston, a village of about 1,000 inhabitants. All the stockholders, except one, are residents of the village, and some of them are women. One woman had $450 invested another $500, another $500, another $1,000, another $1,150 another $1 200, but women don't count as men do in political campaigns. What a lot of millinery and finery these women could have bought with their money in a place like Kingston, but Mr Taft did not [illegible] as [illegible] of postal [illegible] banks.

But the merchants are no better off than those women who have their [illegible] driven upon the rocks [illegible] A news report says that nearly all the merchants [illegible] their cash tied up also that The failure of the bank will be a severe blow to Kingston because practically all of the [illegible] for the surrounding country was carried on over its counter and the merchants all had explicit confidence in it

What was wrong, did the cashier go to Canada? No, the cashier stayed right on the ground, a nervous wreck He is quoted as saying "No one knows what I have suffered for the past year" Does the cashier come out of the wreck whole? He says "Every dollar I have in the world shall go toward payment of the claims not even my wife's portion shall be spared" His wife does not vote either.

Then what was the matter? Once more the cashier says, It was simply a case of mistaken judgment on my part" Nothing criminal about that, for the newspaper report says also that "The bank has really been pressed for some time simply because too much had been loaned out and when a call was made for some of this money there was nothing forthcoming."

It is also stated that the property of the man to whom the largest loan was advanced would pay out if properly handled.

No, it was not a mushroom bank It was organized in 1853, with $30,000 capital, and it had $85,000 deposits When the doors closed there was less than $1,000 cash on hand.

A calamity like that is as heavy a blow to Kingston as New York would feel if 57 varieties of banks on Wall street were to blow up.

Of course the deposits were not guaranteed nor was the bank insured by any of the big insurance companies as advocated by Mr Wickersham of President Taft s cabinet. There's the rub.

When tarifff reduction was demanded by the people the "friends of the tariff' talked about tariff revision Instead of revision downward we now find that the "friends" meant revision upward.

Then an income tax was proposed, and Mr Taft came forward to balk legislation of that sort by proposing the democratic demand for a constitutional amendment. Mr Taft's conversion to such a plan was like his near-conversion to popular election of senators about which he said "Personally I have no objections to it."

Accompanying the Taft income tax decoy was a proposed excise tax on corporations This was followed by talk of reviving the stamp tax of war times.

Thus the excise tax was intended to kill off the income tax; the stamp tax was intended to kill off the excise tax and the stamp tax was expected to wear itself out in the internecine struggle.

That's the way the g. o. p. goes on fooling the people from year to year Mr Taft probably feels that he can play the game successfully because his predecessor did

So long as the people want to be fooled the g o p is willing to accommodate them You'd thing they'd get tired of it before long.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES TO CLEVELAND FROM LIMA WITHOUT CHANGING CARS.

Electric lighted drawing room sleeping car leaves Lima 1:17 a m daily, arrives Akron 7:37 a. m., Cleveland 7:05 a. m, over Pennsylvania Lines Get details from Ticket Agent J. W. Reed who will reserve berths in advance. ju 26-jy-1

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE TRAGEDY OF A DIAMOND STAR.

"And how did you come to this forlorn condition?" inquired the sweet faced old lady as she set down another chicken sandwich and a glass of milk on the porch rail "You do not look like an ordinary tramp."

His breast heaved with emotion. "Madame" he declared ravenously attacking the sandwich "I am not a common hobo. I am a man with a past Once whole cities bowed down and worshipped me I was a lion Alas in a brief moment all my honor vanished and I became a broken hearted has been Think what I once was and look at me now

"Tell me about it. Maybe I can help you to regain what you have lost," she suggested kindly.

"No, madame," he said hopelessly, "it is too late But I don't mind telling you about it although it is a bitter tale I was center gardner for the old Red Legs, ma'am, in the days when Pop Anderson, and Brothers, and all of those old heroes were in their prime I used to reach up into the clouds and pull down the high ones with one hand, and often I picked 'em off the top board of the fence with two fingers and a thumb, and the roar that went up from the bleachers sounded like a fat man falling down a coal hole"

A tear dropped from his eyes and rolled down his grimy cheek.

"The world was very rosy then," he went on, washing down the last of the sandwich with a swallow of milk. "It was all floral horse-shoes and silver showers for me and whenever I trotted out in practice heat I got the glad hand and merry yell I had my picture in all the papers and I had millionaires carrying my sweater and helping me on with my coat. I was a top notch sticker, too, and whenever I came up to the pan the fielder got way out and the pitcher sent 'em in wide to keep me from lammin 'em on the nose for a homer."

"I don't know that I quite understand," she said.

"Lammin' 'm on the nose for a homer means puttin' 'em over the picket for four sacks,' he exclaimed, making it all clear. "It was easy for me in those days, ma'am. When I swung at one everybody breathed hard and waited for 'em to go over the fence and hunt for it. The ump always got ready to toss up a fresh one when he saw me at the pan."

"But how did you come to—to get down on your luck?" she interrupted.

He sighed and thrilled with a rush of emotion

"Madame,' he said, "I am coming to that soon I remember the day as well as though it were yesterday it was bright and sunny, and everybody was limbered up and shooting 'em through. We was fighting th' old Utica Blues. They had four to our three and, and it was the last half of the ninth" We was on the firin' line. Two of ours was dead and two on the lines. I was up at the plate. The cheer I got when I grabbed my willow and dusted my hands sounded like Caeser comin' home from Galaway. I shut my teeth and picked out a board in the fence to send it over.'

"The Blues had put in a new flinger in the eighth—a scrawny college kid from New Haven. I sized him up for a glass arm, and went in to kill th' first one. I lammed at it with plenty of steam, but it skidded in close to my slats and I felt the wind of it in my shirt. The next thing I heard was the thump of it in the catcher's glove and the ump callin' 'Strike!'

"I was surprised, and so was the bleachers. But I knew it only took one to kill it, and I waited for th' next one. It came sailing along as big as a foot ball, and I figured on driving it through the score board and knockin' down somebody on th' street with it. But just as I swung at it it blew out to one side about a yard and dropped in th' catcher's glove with a thud. An' then somebody in th' bleachers hollered. "Take him out—he's sold the game'

"Madame, that made me a desperate man. All my fortune hung on that next ball. I came loubin' up like a bunch of bananas on a string and I aimed for its nose an let go!"

He wiped his eye with the back of his hand, overcome by the recollection.

"I figured on hitting it on the trade mark, ma'am, as honest as I'm tellin' you this sad story. But it shot up about two inches like a boy sittin' on a hornet, and I just popped up a little foul that the catcher grabbed like an elephant swallowin' a peanut madame I was out of the battle, an' the Utica Blues had us trimmed to a sowsle"

Another big tear rolled down his cheek and he sobbed convulsively.

"Something broke loose in the bleachers then like a den of lions smellin' fresh meat," he continued. "They came down through the wire netting and fell on me in bunches of 20 or 30. They thought I had sold 'em out, those mulygrubs I'd helped to fly three battle flags for, and they thirsted for my blood. Somebody whistled for the police, but before they come a pop bottle got me on the head and I went down for th' count. It was a crime, ma'am, th' things they did to me.

"The police pried 40 or 50 of them off my scalp, laid me on a door and six of 'em carried me to the hospital They sewed me up in a couple of hours and I was six weeks on a bed. When I got out I was canned!"

"Canned!" she exclaimed.

"Yes'm, canned," he repeated. "Canned! Extinquished! Bush-leagued! Chased! Fired! And all because a college kid from New Haven sent 'em up crooked from th' firin' line. We never used crooked ones in th' old days, ma'am. They was new to me. Up to that time I was a hero, but just because I fell down that once and didn't deliver the goods they shot me down th' chutes"

He strode thoughtfully down the road and the sweet-faced old lady watched him sympathetically.

"The poor old veteran!" she exclaimed. "I wonder what battle it was."—Indianapolis Star.

The sun shines brighter; skies are bluer, and a feeling of youth and strength creeps over the whole body. Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, the greatest building up and health giving remedy ever offered. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. F. Vortkamp.

NOVEL MASSAGE CREAM.

Perfect Skin Food That Removes Wrinkles and Clears Complexion.

The most delicate skin will quickly respond to the soothing and tonic effects of Hokara, and when this pure skin food is used pimples are soon a thing of the past

As a massage cream or after shaving it is unequaled removing all irritations, and making the skin soft and velvety

Apply a little to the hands or face after washing and surprise yourself with the dead skin that comes off

Hokara is the only massage cream that is an antiseptic and pimples soon disappear when it is used

Although far superior to the ordinary massage creams, and sold on a guarantee of "best you ever used or money back," yet the price is a trifle, only 20c for a liberal jar Large size, 40c. Sold on guarantee by Wm M. Melville.

THE PESSIMIST REVOLTS.

I refuse to keep a-smiling just to please a pesky bard;
I'll revile what needs reviling, and I'll do it good and hard.
Poets tell us to be cheery, to keep smiling all the time,
And they make me mighty weary with their O-be-joyful rhyme

Here my protest I am filing, and you'll kindly note the same,
I decline to keep a-smiling just to boost a poet's game.
You can pattern from the poet but I'm going on a strike,
And I want you all to know it; I'll be grouchy when I like.
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

ERIE'S FAST TRAIN.

Erie R. R. fast train No. 9 leaving Lima at 3:03 p. m. arrives at chicago 8:45 p. m. and connects with limited through trains on all lines for Colorado and Pacific coast points. No extra fare for this excellent service. 8-8t-eod

DRAMATIC.

If the public will not stand for it
In any other way,
Write it in conversational form
And call it a problem play.
—Chicago Tribune.

To avoid serious results take Foley's Kidney Remedy at the first sign of kidney or bladder disorder such as backache, urinary irregularities, exhaustion, and you will soon be well. Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy today. Enterprise Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Katherine Brown whose place of residence is unknown will take notice that John C Brown filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas case No 18875 on the 25th day of June, 1909, asking for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and adultery Said petition will be for hearing on and after August 9, 1909, as provided by law.

JOHN. C. BROWN.
By C. J. Brotherton. ju25-6t

No. 2035.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF—
The First National Bank

At Lima, in the State of Ohio, at the close of business, June 23rd 1909

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$419,503 86
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,498 75
U S Bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	2,000 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	38,273 68
Due from approved reserve agents	86 188 90
Exchanges for Clearing Houses	1,721 25
Notes of other National Banks	10 060 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	852.60
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ.	
Specie $21 019 50	
Legal tender notes 13,000 00	34,019.50
Redemption fund with U S Treasurer (5% of circulation)	6,000 00
Total	$690,007 55

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	44,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,548 70
National Bank notes outstanding	100 000 00
Due to State Banks and bankers	5,065 77
Dividends unpaid	60.00
Individual deposits subject to check	280,122.38
and certificates of deposit	151,000 76
Certified checks	6,580.00
Total	$690,007 55

STATE OF OHIO, COUNTY OF ALLEN, SS:

I, C D Crites, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. D. CRITES, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
Theo. D Ross
J. O. Hoover
W R Richie
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of June, 1909.

CLARENCE C MILLER
Notary Public

MONEY
LOANS
To Loan
On Furniture, Pianos, Live Stock, Etc.
Large Sums
Small Sums
Long Time
Short Time
Short Notice
It's no Joke to be Broke.
SEE US
LIMA LOAN Co

WANTED, FOR RENT, LOST, FOR SALE, ETC.

WANTED.

WANTED—Cigar salesman in your locality to represent us Experience unnecessary, $110 per month and expenses Write for particulars Monarch Cigar Co, St Louis, Mo

WANTED—Flower Mission requests donations of flowers for hospital during July August and September Persons wishing to contribute please call Miss Pearl G[illegible] Jean New Phone 1755 R ju26-4w[illegible]

WANTED—Canvassers to handle retail trade Good pay Permanent position. We mean business. Get in the game right Represent the leaders in the trade None but reliable men need apply Brown Brothers Nurseries, Rochester N Y.

WANTED—County manager, ambitious, small capital, on A-cinch 4 live-one's-business, no competition or agency; rare chance. See O Neil, 209 E Wayne St. 1-3t

WANTED—Lady canvassers in Lima and other towns for Wash E Z Compound. The Housekeepers Friend Address H. B, Hoffman, care of H. B. B Glove Co, 322 N West St. 1-3t

WANTED—Girls, sixteen years of age and upward to learn the cigar making trade. Will pay $3.00 per week for the first month, $3 50 per week for the second month, thereafter so much per hundred cigars After trade has been acquired can earn from $8.00 to $12 00 per week depending entirely on skill and speed of workers. Apply either factory. The Deisel-Wemmer Co. 109-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Modern 7-room house Inquire of Dr A H. Creps, either telephone, New 289 or Bell 538 2-3t

FOR RENT—9-room house, west North st. (strictly modern) $20 8-room house W. Market St. (structly modern) 8-room house west Market street, (strictly modern $20, 9-room house S. Elizabeth St, (strictly modern) $22, 5-room house Shawnees street (cottage) $9 00 Elmer D Webb & Co., 56½ Public Square. Both phones.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Large 7-room house on Tanner avenue near Second street, lot 44 1-3x150, possession given at once, price $1,400 on easy terms

Cozy four-room cottage on Holly street near Kibby, lot 40x150, cemented cellar, cistern, water works and gas, fine fruit Price $1,350

New 6-room house on S Metcalf St large lot. Special price $1,250 on easy terms

6-room house on W. Haller street large lot, cellar, cistern, water works, less than cost. Price $1-500.

40-acre farm, four miles from Lima on good pike, all black land, thoroughly fenced, six-room house, good barn, 400 fruit trees 10 acres in berries, a nice proposition Price $5,500

10-acre truck farm, two miles from Lima, fine building, hot water equipment, 100,000 square feet of glass, a big money maker for the right party Price $6,200

Two fine business block in Lima that will net better than 7% income on the investment

Large list of houses for sale and rent in all parts of the city.

JOHN M BOOSE,
Both phone. 200-201 Black Block

FOR SALE—6 rooms and hall, modern except furnace, just completed, large lot, strictly up to date in appearance and workmanship first class Richie avenue, near Baxter Easy terms $[illegible]

6 rooms modern, just being build large lot About 200 feet from Jameson Ave. care line, on Richie Ave Easy terms $2,400

6 rooms modern, nearly new, large lot Brice Ave near Woodward Ave $150 down, balance monthly $3,000.

9 rooms modern, oak finish down stairs, large basement and large lot. W North near Charles Take other property in exchange Price $3,600.

ELMER D. WEBB & CO.,
Both phones. 56½ Public Square

FOR SALE—A good cow, gives about three gallons of milk daily Inquire at 774 west Wayne street

FOR SALE 7-room house, strictly modern, good furnace, 5 blocks west of Main street. Call new phone 1512A, after 5 p. m. 1-3t

DIRT FOR SALE—From Elizabeth to Cole streets. Ten cents per load Call at Lima Natural Gas Office 0-3t

FOR SALE—Good carriage and phaeton. Call at Plummer & Metzgar barn, 130 east Spring street ju22-24-26

FOR SALE—Blacksmith shop and tools, work for two men, located at McGuffy, Ohio. Reason for selling, sickness. Address R. K. Good, McGuffy, Ohio. 8-6t-eod

ENGLISH CONCRETE CO
For walks, cellars, foundations, cisterns, block work. House raising a specialty. All work guaranteed For information call W. B. English, New Phone No. 402 M. 727 South Metcalf street. References furnished if required 7-12t

Snaps.

We've the telegraph wireless.
The church that is spireless,
The gas that is fireless,
Yet these we desire less
Than roads which are mireless,
Than hobos who're tireless,
Campaigns that are liarless,
And statesmen who're hireless
—Kansas City Times.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GREAT NUMBER

OF COMPLETED WELLS DURING PAST WEEK.

All Fields Will be Active From This Time on Until Winter.

ILLINOIS STILL STAYS IN FRONT.

Natives of Central Ohio Have Lost Their Heads Entirely

On Subject of Piling Up Riches Quickly Out of Petroleum.

Montpelier, Ind., June 26.—A general review of development work in the high grade petroleum fields east of the Mississippi river, comprising Indiana, Northwestern Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Southeastern Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania for the past week shows the greatest number of completed wells for any one week for several years. The summer season brought about the long expected activity, and there is no question but what there will be a great rush from now on until the winter season comes on. The greatest increase in work is in Illinois and Southeastern Ohio, being more noticeable in these two fields than in any other.

The most interesting portion of the high grade fields is in Illinois where the very best of results are being obtained by the drill, especially in the older districts of the state, while in the outlying or wildcat districts there are nothing worth while being brought in. Southeastern Ohio, in the Jefferson county end of the field good wells have been found with regularity, and the daily production now reaches a point close to 2,000 barrels. This field has reached proportions not equalled in any other part of the more eastern sections of the fields. No such thing as hard times are being experienced at any point where the drill is active, for the reason that laborers are paid the best of wages and the pipe lines purchase the product and pay cash so that there is plenty of cash in circulation. Where the greatest activity is being displayed the business depression have not been in evidence, the only bad feature being the natives have simply lost their heads on the subject of getting rich quick from the production of petroleum. This style of work is more noticeable in the Central Ohio fields in the territory adjacent to Columbus. The stock company promoters are reaping a harvest that would not be possible in any other part of the high grade fields. With few exceptions those interested in the development of the territory are new to the petroleum business and are extremely visionary. The first company to begin development work is composed of local capitalists and there is no denying the fact that they have been successful. They have been paying dividends regularly for two years and their stock is now quoted at something like $600 a share. On the record of this company whose name is not mentioned, the promoters have their argument and lose sight of the fact that no other company has been able to make a showing nearly as good.

Indiana.

Nothing of any feature was found in the Indiana field during the week, with the exception of a 127 barrel producer in the new fields near Oakland City, in the Southwestern section of the state and what is supposed to be a spur from the big Illinois field. In the old original pools nothing of any consequence is being found, and there is no activity in new work, and not likely to be as long as better wells are found in other fields where there is plenty of gas to furnish fuel.

Northwestern Ohio.

Northwestern Ohio is about as active as it has been for the past couple of months, and the work is mostly located within defined territory and wildcatting is not thought of among the operators.

Kentucky.

The development work in the Kentucky field is still confined to Wayne and Wolfe counties and outside of these two counties only one well is drilling, and that is southwest of Louisville, in Meade county.

Illinois.

The real active area in the high grade fields are in several counties in Illinois, where the drill is being pushed as rapidly as hands can do it. The results the past week is something most phenomenal, being one of the largest weeks in the history of development work in the field. The production added was also the largest of any weeks work.

Southeastern Ohio.

The Southeastern Ohio field is the Mecca of the entire eastern division, due to the completion of some phenomenal producing petroleum wells in Jefferson county, as well as in Fairfield county. There is more excitement in the Steubenville field, in Jefferson county, than in any other section of the field, outside the many stock concerns in Central Ohio, that is now making preparations to spend some of the cash they succeeded in securing in exchange for some stock certificates. What the stock gets from the progress of the drill can only be known when the money has been expended. This field in the southeastern section of the state is now furnishing more completions than any section of the eastern division, and the wells now nearing the pay sand will keep the field in sight for a long period. The wells now nearing the proper depth will have an important bearing on the extending of the prolific pools, or give them a black eye. One important strike of the week was a 12,500,000 cubic feet gas well that was drilled by Nicholls & Co., on the Farr farm, about a mile south of the town of Brilliant, in Jefferson county. This is by far the best gas well struck in that county, since oil and gas were first found. The three wells on the Wigginton Bros. property, in the Steubenville field have a combined daily production of better than 800 barrels, and when the productions start on the downward way, the owners put in a small shot and stir them up again, when they increase their production. The two wells on the McCaulsin farm, show a production better than 500 barrels a day, the five wells on the two farms having close to 1400 barrels a day, which is out of the ordinary for the number of wells. The two wells on the Hutterly farm, are producing close to 400 barrels a day. The eagerness with which oil men are pushing their operations to completion is not equalled in any other part of the Eastern section, and then the wells are so much more productive than the average that the fact that it is not expensive drilling have made lease owners put forth an extra effort to start and complete wells in the shortest possible time. More money has been paid out for leases in the Jefferson county field of late than in any other section of the local fields. A bonus of 40,000 was offered Bates and others for their leases of 17 acres which they refused to accept, and have drilled in three gushers or rather two of them have been drilled in with a production of 150 an 125 barrels respectively. The drilling of a well in Jefferson county, are light in expense, in comparison with those in the Clinton lime formation in Fairfield county. Columbiana county one of the sensational spots failed during the week to attract much attention, owing to the smallness of the producers brought in. Noble county, figures in the same way as does Monroe and Noble counties. In the deep sand territory there is a town lot boom on at Junction City, in Perry county, and very fair results are awarded by the downward trend of the drill. Washington county finished more wells during the week, than for any week for over a year, being credited with 21, of which 9 were dry, and the others having a production of only 130 barrels showing the wells to be small and stripper style.

West Virginia.

Monongalia county, in West Virginia has made history by leaps and bounds during the week, and comes to light after a long period with two big gushers that makes the natives think of the early days of gushers along the creek. The best of these gushers were drilled by the Carnegie Natural Gas Co., in the third well on the Hartley tract, in the Battelle district, and which produced at the rate of 30 barrels an hour. This oil was found in the fourth sand pay. It is now and then that a good well is found and then follows a number of light pumpers or dry holes. Owing to the heavy cost of operating it takes a long time for the wells in Monongalia county to pay out, but following the big gusher is another that is said to have produced close to 300 barrels, which adds more fire to the flames for the active oil men to go after. The Shinnstown pool, in Harrison county, that stirred up the trade to fever heat some time ago while not entirely off the map might nearly as well be as far as finding any extensions are concerned. This productive pool has only about 500 barrels a day production, compared to four times that a short while ago, and the wells are declining rapidly in their output daily. An earnest search is being made for new producing territory in all sections of the territory surrounding the West Virginia pools. Looking for extensions to the old fields and trying out territory remote from production is very much a feature in the state at this time. With all this wildcat work under way there should be one or more new counties brought into the producing ranks. Chances are very favorable for Jackson county to be numbered among them, as the tests put down in this county have shown very good indications, and good gas wells being found in Putnam county, signifies that oil is close by. The famous Lincoln county field has been pretty well defined, and from now on the bulk of the work will be confined to what is considered inside territory. Many of the leases have been pretty well drilled over, and about two hundred more wells will about complete the extent of the field. This county for the week had ten wells, three gas, and a production from the new producing wells of 175 barrels. Ritchie county did a little better, having a production of 250 barrels from two wells.

Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania fields are now very quiet. Nearly all the work is in some of the old districts and of no material interest to the trade in general. Venango, Clarion and Beaver counties are completing more wells than any the others.

The weeks work in the high grade fields were distributed by fields as follows:

Field.	Com.	Pro.	Dry.
Indiana	7	205	1
N. W. Ohio	29	688	2
Kentucky	4	105	1
Illinois	124	8778	18
S. E. Ohio	65	1475	21
Pennsylvania	34	290	6
W. Virginia	39	1320	17
Total	302	12861	66
Previous week	219	8,135	42
Difference	83	4726	24

The above wells were distributed by districts and counties in each field as follows:

Indiana—Keystone, 1 well, 15 barrels; Camden, 1 well, 30 barrels; Marion, 2 wells, 15 barrels; Montpelier, 1 well, 20 barrels, and Oakland, 2 wells, 1 dry, and 125 barrels.

Northwestern Ohio—Wood, 11 wells, 1 dry, 282 barrels; Hancock, 2 wells, 90 barrels; Allen, 2 wells, 60 barrels; Sandusky, 6 wells, 50 barrels, Seneca, 4 wells, 1 dry, 20 barrels; Van Wert, 1 well, 15 barrels, and Ottawa, 3 wells and 170 barrels.

Kentucky—Wayne, 1 wells, 1 dry, and 105 barrels.

Illinois—Crawford, 81 wells, 10 dry, 5,843 barrels; Lawrence, 24 wells, one dry, 2,270 barrels; Clark, 7 wells, 1 dry, 365 barrels; Cumberland, 2 wells, 220 barrels; Coles, 2 wells, 75 barrels; Marion, 2 wells, both dry; Clay, 1 well, dry; Perry, 1 dry well, and Jasper, 3 wells, 2 dry, 5 barrels.

S. E. Ohio—Washington, 21 wells, nine dry, 130 barrels; Jefferson, 10 wells, 1 dry, 920 barrels; Monroe, 9 wells, 3 dry, 75 barrels; Columbiana, 6 wells, 4 dry, 45 barrels; Perry, 5 wells, 2 dry, 55 barrels; Morgan, 5 wells, 1 dry, 25 barrels; Fairfield, 4 wells, 1 dry, 175 barrels; Noble, 4 wells, 45 barrels, and Coshocton, 1 well and 5 barrels.

West Virginia—Lincoln, 10 wells, 3 gas, 175 barrels; Monongalia, 7 wells, 5 dry, 700 barrels; Roane, 6 wells, 165 barrels; Ritchie 2 wells, 250 barrels; Tyler, 2 wells, 1 dry, 10 barrels. Pleasants, 2 wells, 1 dry, 10 barrels; Harrison, 2 dry, Brooke, 1 well, 10 barrels; Wetzel, 1 well, 5 barrels; Wood, one well, 5 barrels; Putnam, Hancock, Cabell, Doddridge and Marshall, 1 dry hole each.

SOPHRONIA:
Your grocer has Gold Medal Flour.
HIRAM. GENEVRA

BASE BALL GAMES.

(American) First Game.

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	3	8	1
New York	0	4	3

Batteries—Bender and Thomas; Quinn and Blair.

(National) First Game.

	R	H	E
Boston	6	11	3
Philadelphia	3	6	2

Batteries—Lindaman and Graham; Moore and Dooin.

HANDICAPPED.

This Is the Case With Many Lima People.

Too many Lima citizens are handicapped with a bad back. The unceasing pain causes constant misery, making work a burden and stooping or lifting an impossibility. The back aches at night, preventing refreshing rest and in the morning is stiff and lame. Plasters and liniments may give relief but cannot reach the cause. To eliminate the pains and aches you must cure the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently. Can you doubt Lima evidence?

Mrs. Sarah Fitch, 816 east High street, Lima, Ohio, says: "For a number of years my health was very poor and although I took many remedies, I was unable to obtain relief. I was finally urged to use Doan's Kidney Pills and deciding to give them a trial, I procured a box at Wm. M. Melville's drug store. After taking them a short time, I was completely cured. Doan's Kidney Pills saved my life, and I think very highly of them."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

ENDED HIS OWN LIFE

Christian Miller Cut His Own Throat at Van Wert Yesterday.

WAS VICTIM OF HARD DRINKING

And Had Brooded Long Over Separation From His Wife.

Christian Miller, a man well known here, and who until very recently resided near Elida, committed suicide last evening shortly after five o'clock at Van Wert, by cutting a six inch gash in his throat with a razor.

About eight years ago Mr. Miller had trouble with his wife, resulting in their separation, and since that time he has made his home with a daughter, Mrs. William Baumgardner. When the Baumgardners left Elida for Van Wert a few weeks ago Christian Miller went with them, but about a week ago he went to Delphos where he spent his time with some old friends, and was drinking very heavily. He went home yesterday, still under the influence of liquor, and after talking for some time with his daughter, left the house.

Shortly after Mrs. Baumgardner heard an appealing cry and rushed to the barn, where she found her father dying with blood spurting in a great stream from the severed juglar vein in his throat. He fell backward just as she reached him and had breath left to tell her goodbye before he died. She sent for a physician but he could offer no assistance, the cut being in such a place that death must have ensued no matter had help been right at hand.

It will be remembered by some that Miller attempted to shoot himself with a revolver some months ago in this city, and has made threats of self destruction several times. He has been brooding over the separation from his wife, and no doubt had been in a demented condition for months before the tragedy of yesterday. He attempted to drown his troubles in drink, and though only sixty-six years of age, was practically unable to do any kind of work.

The suicide is a member of a well known family and served with credit in the civil war. A niece, Mrs Victoria Fisher, lives at 338 south Jackson street, this city.

No arrangements for the funeral have been made known, but it is probable he will be taken back to his old home at Elida.

GENERAL DEBILITY

Caused the Death of Mrs. Covington.

Mrs. John Covington, an aged resident of Clifton, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. Burns, of 1135 west Spring street. She had been seriously ill for the past two weeks, but death was due to general debility.

Two daughters, Mrs Burns, and Mrs Wm Buck are living in this city. The funeral services will be held on Tuesday morning at ten o'clock at the residence. Rev. Jordan will conduct the service and interment will be made in Woodlawn.

SUDDEN ATTACK

Of Flatulent Colic Caused Death of Infant.

This morning at four o'clock the lifeless little body of Raymond Knittle, the seven weeks old son of Mr. and Mrs Sylathall Knittle, of 345 south Union street, was found in bed. As the child had seemed perfectly healthy when he went to sleep, the coroner was called, and after a careful examination Dr. Pfeiffer pronounced death due to flatulent colic, which had suddenly attacked the little one and caused speedy death.

The funeral service will be held on Monday afternoon at two o'clock at the residence. Arrangements for the interment have not been made.

BE COMFORTABLE by getting a Hammock at Hoover-Roush Co.

WILL ORGANIZE.

Chappelear Mortuary Co. Meets This Afternoon.

There will be a meeting held this afternoon at three thirty of the stockholders and members of the Chappelear Mortuary Co., at the rooms on north Elizabeth street. At this time a permanent organization will be affected and officers, board of directors, etc., elected for a year to come.

Mr. Chappelear was due in the city at two thirty-seven and his late arrival precludes any notice of the business transacted at the meeting.

PERSONALS.

Paul J. Stueber returned to the Pathological Laboratory at Ann Arbor today.

Mrs. J. S. Karns, accompanied by her neice, Mrs. Nellie Davis, of Salem, Iowa, are guests of Mrs. C. B. Churchill and family, at Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Ralph Shaw, of Coffeyville, Kans., is in Lima for a few days. He came through from his home to accompany his grandmother, Mrs. C. Halladay from Coffeeyville, Kansas, to London, Ohio.

Mrs. John Keith is spending a week at Winona Lake, Ind.

NOTICE.

The regular monthly meeting of Post B, T. P. A., will be held Saturday evening, June 26th, at 7:30 o'clock, in Eagle's hall. Wise building. Business of importance. Let all T. P. As. be there.

P. M. Ireland, Pres.
Walter E. Booth, Sec'y.

BE COMFORTABLE by getting a Hammock at Hoover-Roush Co.

THE MARKETS.

New York, June 26. The sharp break in prices of stocks in the early part of the week was followed by an effective recovery and an irregular tendency. The uncertain factors in the outlook were fairly reflected in this movement. Heavy profit taking and departures for summer vacations have reduced the forces at work in the market to an important degree. The approach of the July settlements in the money market and the coming of the critical season for the crops lead naturally to dullness and hesitation in stock trading. The framing of the bill to tax net earnings of corporations at Washington has been followed with some apprehension on the part of the financial world.

The market closed easy and dull. The rally was checked but the reaction did not go far and prices came to a standstill. Rock Island, Tennessee Copper and Pittsburg Coal declined 1 and Great Northern Ore Certificates 1¼. Chicago Great Western pfd rose 1.

Wall Street.

New York, June 26.—The opening movement of prices of stocks today was conflicting with no pronounced change in either direction. The amount of business done was very small. Delaware and Hudson declined one and Ontario and Western ¾. American Car preferred rose 1.

Clearing House Statement.

New York, June 26.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks holds $32,916,550 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent reserve rule. This is an increase of $13,667,850 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

Pittsburg Live Stock.

Pittsburg, June 26.—Cattle, supply light; unchanged.

Hogs, receipts ten double decks; heavy yorkers 7.95@8.05; light yorkers $7.40@7.60; pigs $5.90@7.10; roughs $6.90@7.00.

Sheep and lambs supply fair; market slow; market unchanged.

Cleveland Produce.

Cleveland, O., June 26.—Butter, firsts 25@25½; seconds 23@23½; prints 28@28½; process 23@24; dairy 19@22; packing stock 17@18.

Cheese, york state cream fancy 14½@15; choice 14@13; do Ohio cream 14@14½.

Eggs, current receipts 20; prime firsts 22½.

Poultry, chickens 13@14; spring broilers 1¾@2 lbs. 22@23; spring ducks 15@16; do old 11½@12.

Potatoes, triumphs 90@1.00 per bu.; No. 2, 60; east shores $3.00.

Wheat Opened Weak.

Chicago, June 26.—An unexpected decline of ⅜ pence in Liverpool caused a weak opening in the wheat market this morning. July opened at $1.15⅝, sold off to $1.15¼ and then advanced to $1.15½.

The corn market was weak early in morning owing to the break in wheat but rallied later in the day. July opened unchanged to ⅛ lower at 70⅜ to 70¼ and advanced to 70½. Buying of the July delivery by commission houses and shorts was the feature of early trade in the oats market. As a result of this demand the market was firm. July opened unchanged to ⅛ higher at 50⅜ to 50¾ and sold up to 50⅝.

Trade in provisions was quiet and the market failed to reflect to 5 to 10 cents advance in live hogs, sentiment in the pit early in the day being bearish owing to the heavy realizing on the previous session. Prices were unchanged.

Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, June 26.—Close: Wheat July 116, Sept. 111¼; Dec. 109⅝, May 112.

Corn, July 70⅝; Sept. 68¼; Dec. 58½@⅝; May 59½.

Oats—July 50⅝, Sept. 44; Dec. 44¼; May 46¾.

Pork, July 20.13½; Sept 20.35.

Lard, Sept. 11.72½@11.75; Oct. 11.65, Nov. 11.37½.

Ribs, July 11.07½; Sept. 11.00; Oct 10.90; Jan. 9.37½.

LONG LIFE ENDED

Mrs. Mary Mechling Died Yesterday Evening.

For more than forty years Mrs. Mary Mechling has been a resident of Allen county, having spent almost half her entire life of 85 years in this community. She has been living on the St. Johns road, two miles and a half south of town, and was one of the most venerable residents of that region.

Mrs. Mechling came here from her native county of Perry five years after her husband's death, and purchased the homestead where she resided at the time of her death. Three brothers still live in Perry county and one sister resides in Paulding county. The deceased has been an active worker in the Lutheran church for many years and was a splendid Christian character.

The funeral service will be held in the St. Paul's Lutheran church on Sunday afternoon, and interment will be made in the cemetery nearby. Rev. Eckhardt will conduct the services.

BE COMFORTABLE by getting a Hammock at Hoover-Roush Co.

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the SICK PARTS without loss of time.

A. A. } CURES } FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. } CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. } CURES } SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. } CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. } CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. } CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. } CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. } CURES } SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. } CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

60c. each: Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7.
At Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' HOMEO. MEDICINE CO., Corner William and Ann Streets, New York.
BOOK MAILED FREE.

PORCH FURNITURE SPECIALS

Only $4.98—Solid Oak Porch Swing, exactly as cut shown here, put up on your porch. Special

$4.98.

$2.48

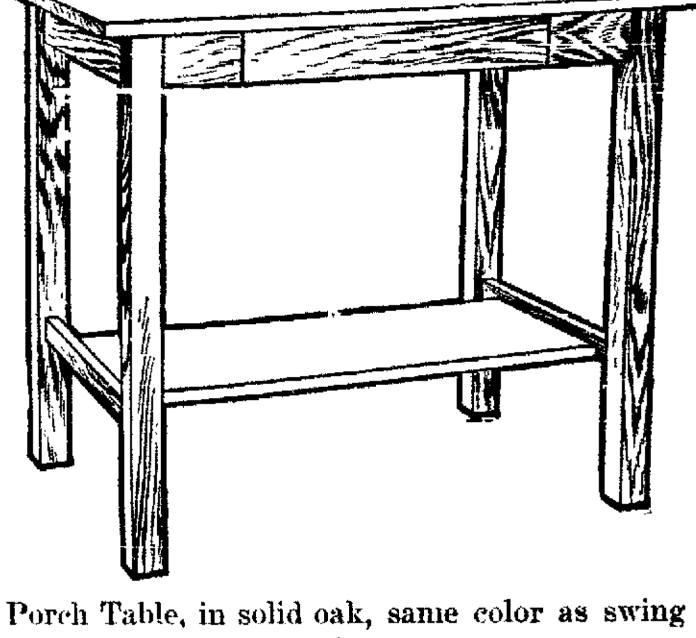
Special price on this solid Oak Settee Rocker, to match swing, only

$2.48

Leather Seat Porch Rocker, solid oak, just the ideal article for comfort. Only

$2.48.

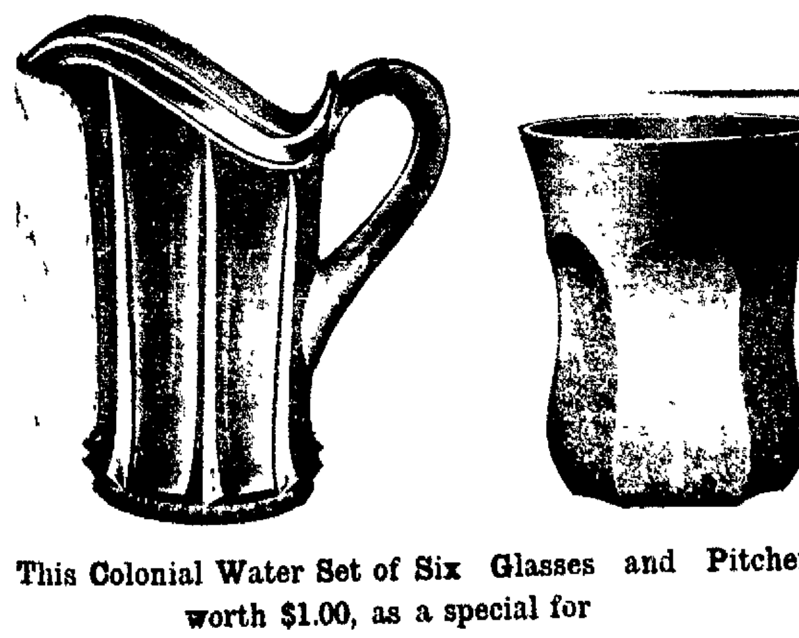
Special Prices on All Porch Carpets.



Porch Table, in solid oak, same color as swing and rockers, worth $4.50, special

$2.48.

HOOVER & BOND



This Colonial Water Set of Six Glasses and Pitcher, worth $1.00, as a special for

37 Cents

Hoover & Bond.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

METROPOLITAN BANK

At Lima, in the State of Ohio, at the close of business, May 23, 1909:

Resources:

Loans on real estate	$ 21,967.65
Loans on collateral	40,661.95
Other loans and discounts	185,885.29
Overdrafts	5,498.42
Cash items	896.73
Due from reserve banks	85,059.65
Exchanges for clearing house	2,108.32
Gold coin	3,800.00
Silver dollars	1,360.00
Fractional coin	1,426.55
U. S. and National bank notes	12,196.00
Total	$360,862.56

Liabilities:

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	15,000.00
Undivided profits less expenses, interest and taxes paid	1 651.89
Dividends unpaid	8.00
Individual deposits subject to check	137,005.92
Demand certificates of deposit	41,034 78
Certified checks	100.00
Due to banks and bankers	654.21
Time certificates of deposit	70,590.91
Savings deposits	44,816.86
Total	$360,862.56

I, W. H. Duffield cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. DUFFIELD, Cashier.

State of Ohio, County of Allen:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of June, 1909.
J. H. SECREST, Notary Public.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CIGARMAKERS WON BOTH.

Games of Double Header From the Mansfield Tigers Friday.

MILLER AND KALER TURNED THE TRICK.

Portsmouth Defeated Marion Diggers. Rain at Lancaster.

GAMES TODAY.

Lancaster at Portsmouth.
Newark at Mansfield.
Marion at Lima.

Yesterday's Results.

Lima, 6; Mansfield, 3
Lima, 6; Mansfield, 2.
Portsmouth, 4; Marion, 3
Lancaster vs. Newark Rain.

How They Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
LIMA	32	21	.604
Lancaster	25	19	.568
Mansfield	26	24	.520
Portsmouth	24	27	.471
Marion	25	31	.446
Newark	22	32	.407

Lima won both games of the double-header played yesterday afternoon taking the first game by a 6 to 3 score and the second by a 6 to 2 score. The unfortunate bunching of hits and errors proved the undoing of the locals, who put up a game not in keeping with the magnificent ball they have been playing for the past three weeks. The Tigers must however be given credit for putting up a game fight considering the fact that their infield is badly crippled while the team has been forced to play five double headers in the past seven days.

Both defeats came hard as it looked for a time as if the locals would manage to slip away with the long end of the score. With the score 3 to 2 against them, Lima scored four runs in the eighth inning of the first game while a rally in the fourth inning of the second game overcame the one run lead held by the Tigers and put the visitors in the lead never to be headed.

First Game.

Lima won when their two hits in the eighth inning were coupled with two errors by the local infield. The game had been hard fought and featured by brilliant twirling up until that session and when Biery scored in the seventh, it appeared that the Tigers would take the opener, as Cominger and his teammates were going splendidly.

Southpaw Hughes started for the locals but after pulling out of several bad holes was benched in the fourth after three singles had been made off of his delivery, together with two runs. Luck was with him in the two holes he pulled out of. Cominger, who went in twirled masterly ball but weakened just long enough in the eighth to allow Lima to win. Miller, working for Lima, went fairly good and would have pulled out of several bad holes with better support.

Lima scored twice in the fourth. Sykes and Foutz singled and the bases were filled when Biery muffed Fohl's speed bounder, Sykes scoring. Foutz scored on Newnham's single and Hughes was taken out. Weller grounded out and Miller fanned. With two down Fohl tried to steal home but was an easy out. In the eighth Miller doubled and Sykes singled. Miller scored when Foutz scratched a single. Fohl forced Foutz. Newnham went to second. Fohl to third and Sykes scored when Heazy allowed Comigor's throw to go through him. Weller then drove one at Smith and Pop hit Fohl in the back. The ball rolled to the stand and two men scored. Miller fanned and Finke grounded out.

Mansfield scored in the first on Smith's double and Davy's single. They got another in the fifth on Biery's single, a sacrifice, an infield out and Meehan's single. Biery was safe in the seventh on Weller's error. Bert stole second and scored when Fohl's throw went to center field.

The score:

Mansfield.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E
Meehan, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Guadinger, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, 2b	4	1	1	1	3	3
Davy, ss	3	0	1	3	4	1
Breymaier, c	4	0	1	6	3	1
Kettler, 2b	4	0	0	0	2	0
Biery, 1b	4	2	1	14	2	1
Redman, rf	3	0	2	1	0	0
Hughes, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Cominger, p	3	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	33	3	7	[illegible]	19	6

Lima.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E
Finke, 2b	4	0	0	5	3	0
[illegible], lf	5	0	1	1	0	0
R. Miller, rf	5	1	1	0	0	1
Sykes, 1b	5	2	3	15	1	0
Foutz, cf	3	1	3	0	0	0
Fohl, c	3	1	0	3	1	1
Newnham, ss	4	1	1	3	3	0
Weller, 3b	4	0	0	0	3	1
W. Miller, p	4	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	37	6	9	27	16	3

Mansfield ..1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—3
Lima ......0 0 0 2 0 0 0 4 0—6

Left on Bases—Mansfield 7, Lima 7. Two Base Hits—Smith, Reilly, R. Miller. Struck Out—By Cominger 4, by Miller 2. Bases on Balls—Off Hughes 1, off Miller 2. Stolen Bases—Fohl, Newnham, Davy, Biery. Sacrifice Hits Hughes, Fohl Redman, Foutz. Double Play—Breymaier to Biery to Breymaier. Passed Ball—Fohl. Time—1:45 Umpire—Hart.

Second Game.

Finke's newly acquired habit of tripling, an error coupled with his own wildness allowed Lima to score five times in the fourth and seventh innings and take the game. Outside of these innings Freeman pitched effectively. Kaler was good in all but one inning when Mansfield bunched four hits, two of them scratches and scored twice. He was invincible after that.

Finke led off in the first inning with a long tripple to right center. Reilly grounded out but Miller lifted one to left and Finke tallied. In the fourth Reilly was hit and stole and Miller singled to left. Sykes flied to left. Foutz was hit and Fohl was walked forcing Reilly across. Miller scored on Newnhams fly to left and Weller grounded out. In the seventh with one down Kaler singled to left and Finke tripled to right. Reilly scored Finke with a long fly to center. Miller was safe on Biery's error and scored on Sykes double. Sykes was caught trying to stretch it to a triple.

In the third Biery singled and Redman was safe when Sykes tried to force Biery at second. Freeman bunted and was safe when Kaler hesitated about where to throw the ball and finally didn't throw it at all. Meehan then singled and two runs scored. Meehan was caught going to second, according to Hart. The decision was an awful one as Newnham who took the throw was three feet back of second and up in the air when Meehan touched. The score

Mansfield.

	AB.	R	H.	PO.	A.	E
Meehan, lf	4	0	1	5	0	0
Guadinger, cf	4	0	0	3	1	0
Smith, 3b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Davy, ss	4	0	1	0	2	0
Breymaier, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Kettler, 2b	4	0	1	0	3	0
Biery, 1b	3	1	1	9	1	3
Redman, c	3	1	1	7	0	0
Freeman, p	3	0	1	1	2	0
Totals	33	2	7	27	10	3

Lima.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E
Finke, 2b	5	2	2	2	3	0
Reilly, lf	3	1	0	0	0	0
Miller, rf	4	2	1	2	0	0
Sykes, 1b	2	0	1	12	0	0
Foutz, cf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Fohl, c	3	0	0	5	1	0
Newnham, ss	3	0	0	4	3	0
Weller, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Kaler, p	4	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	30	6	5	27	11	0

Mansfield ..0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Lima ......1 0 0 2 0 0 3 0 0—6

Left on Bases—Mansfield 4, Lima 6. Three Base Hits—Finke 2. Two Base Hits—Sykes, Smith. Struck Out—By Freeman 6, Kaler 5. Bases on Balls—Off Freeman 3. Stolen Bases—Reilly, Miller, Foutz, Weller. Sacrifice Hit—Sykes. Wild Pitch—Freeman. Hit by Pitcher—Reilly, Foutz, Biery. Time of Game—1:40. Umpire—Hart.

O'Day Joins Shoemakers.

Marion, Ohio June 26.—Zmich's wildness cost three runs in the first and Lucas' error in the seventh let Portsmouth take yesterday's game which was finished in the mud. O'Day formerly manager of Marion, joined Portsmouth and played a good game. Score:

		R	H	E
Marion	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0—3		7	2
Portsmouth	3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—4		7	0

Batteries—Zmich and Johnstone; Ludwig and Ragsdale.

AL. KAUFMANN

Denies Signing a Contract With Johnson.

New York, June 26.—The assertions by Jack Johnson that he had not signed a contract to fight Al Kaufman, of California, was emphatically refuted last night by Kaufman's manager, Chas. J. Harvey, who exhibited the contract which Johnson had signed. When Harvey showed this to the colored prize fighter at their stormy meeting last night and demanded to know what he proposed to do about it, Johnson's only reply was "forget it, Mistah Harvey; its too hot to bother me," and the champion walked away.

FAMOUS TROTTER

Jay Eye See Died on Missouri Farm.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 26.—Jay Eye See, the famous old racer, died yesterday at Racine, where the animal had been living on a pension for many years past. The old horse, the first horse in the world to go 2:10, trotting, and though there has been many a faster horse since that day, there is no horse since that time that has won the fame that came to the Wisconsin horse through the achievement.

The horse was bought at Lexington, Ky., by Jerome I. Case, of Racine, and the relatives of Mr. Case have kept the horse in luxury on a farm near Racine for the past 14 years.

He was retired from the track in 1895 and has never been raced since

WORLD'S RECORD

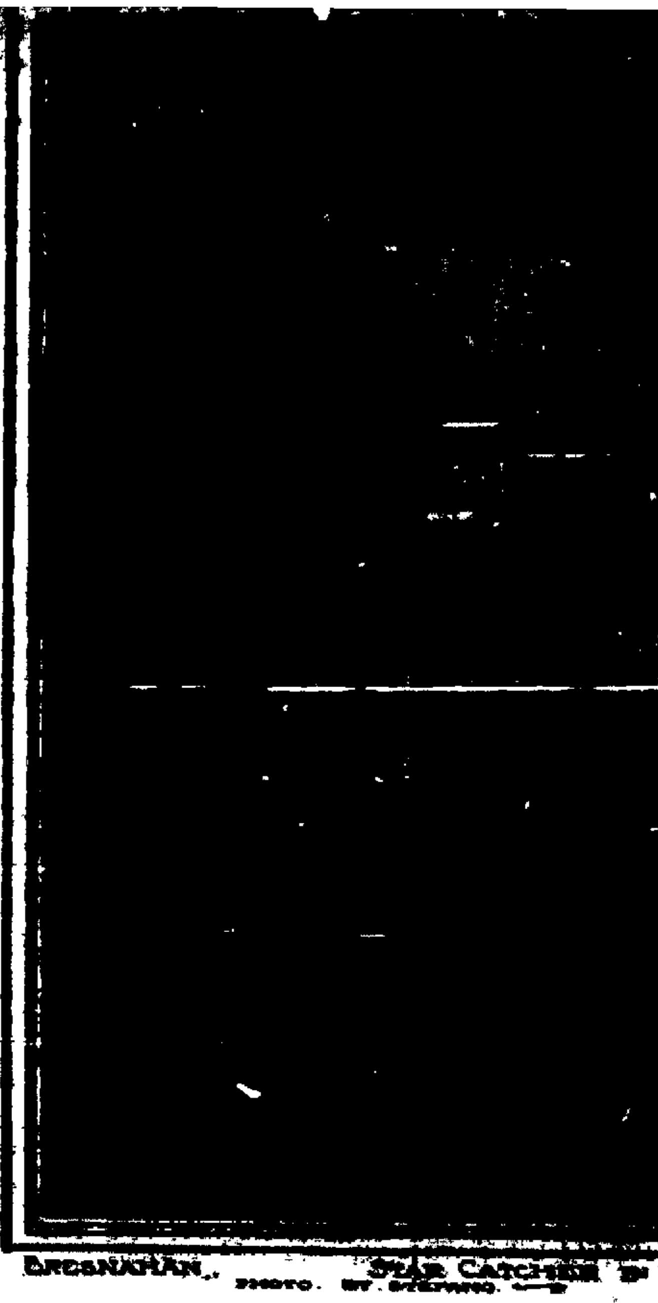
Equalled in Ball Game at Dixon, Ills.

Dixon, Ill., June 26.—Dixon and Muscatine battled 26 furious innings at the Athletic Park yesterday afternoon, equalling the world's record, which was recently established by Decatur and Bloomington, of the "Three I" league. Klock's double to the wild wood skirting the Rock river, with one man on base and none out in the final round, gave the locals one of the most bitterly contested games in the annals of the national pastime by the score of 3 to 2.

Timely hitting gave the visitors a lead of two runs in the fifth, but the count was tied in the seventh, when Klock and Schubert scored on the former's home run wallop into the river. The Muscatine outfielder never recovered the ball

Sarah Elizabeth:

Those muffins you liked so well were made from Gold Medal Flour. Lim.



BRESNAHAN. STAR CATCHER IN ACTION. PHOTO. BY [illegible].

Roger Bresnahan, manager and catcher of the St. Louis Cardinals, is, with Johnny Kling, of the Chicago Cubs, considered the greatest catcher in the National league. Roger has just branched out as a manager, this being his first initial year as leader of Robinson's team. Before going to St. Louis "Bress" served a long apprenticeship under "Muggsy" McGraw, of the Giants, and he acquired the spirit that governs the New York leader. Roger is a fighter. Full of ginger all the time, he keeps every other player on the team in the same mood. Previous to Bresnahan's appearance as the boss of the St. Louis gang they were prone to lay down before the game was half over. Not so now. While they lose many games, they now show a spirit under Rogers' tutorship to fight every inch of the way. With a weak team Rogers has done very well, and in a year or so he expects to develop quite a team and perhaps a pennant crew.

GAMES TODAY.

National League.

Cincinnati at Chicago.
Brooklyn at New York.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Boston. (Two Games).

American League.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
Brooklyn at Nework.
Philadelphia at Boston.

American Association.

Toledo at Minneapolis.
Louisville at Kansas City.
Indianapolis at Milwaukee.
Columbus at St. Paul.

Central League.

Dayton at Evansville.
South Bend at Wheeling.
Grand Rapids at Zanesville.
Ft. Wayne at Terre Haute.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 0.
Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 0.
Pittsburg vs. St. Louis. Rain.
New York, 4; Brooklyn, 2.
New York, 9; Brooklyn, 1.

HOW THEY STAND.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	40	13	.755
Chicago	36	19	.655
New York	30	22	.577
Cincinnati	29	27	.518
Philadelphia	25	28	.472
St. Louis	23	32	.418
Brooklyn	20	35	.364
Boston	13	40	.245

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

New York, 12; Philadelphia, 2.
Detroit, 4; St. Louis, 1.
Washington, 2; Boston, 1.
Boston, 3; Washington, 2.

HOW THEY STAND.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	39	19	.672
Boston	33	25	.569
Philadelphia	31	24	.564
Cleveland	30	25	.545
New York	26	28	.481
Chicago	24	29	.453
Washington	20	35	.361
St. Louis	19	37	.339

AMERICAN ASS'N.

Yesterday's Results.

Minneapolis, 2; Toledo, 1.
Milwaukee, 5; Indianapolis, 4.
Kansas City, 11; Louisville, 0.
St. Paul, 5, Columbus, 4. 13 Innings.

HOW THEY STAND.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	37	29	.561
Minneapolis	35	31	.530
Indianapolis	35	33	.515
Columbus	34	33	.507
Louisville	33	33	.500
Kansas City	30	32	.484
St. Paul	27	32	.458
Toledo	28	36	.437

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

Terre Haute, 6; Ft. Wayne, 3.
Dayton, 10; Evansville, 4.
South Bend, 4; Wheeling, 3.
Zanesville vs. Grand Rapids Rain

HOW THEY STAND.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct
Wheeling	30	18	.625
Zanesville	26	19	.578
Grand Rapids	24	20	.545
South Bend	27	23	.540
Ft. Wayne	28	25	.528
Evansville	20	27	.426
Terre Haute	19	28	.404
Dayton	17	31	.354

WRESTLING MATCH

Scheduled at the Hover Park Airdome This Evening.

WELL KNOWN MAT ARTISTS

With Remarkable Records Will Contest for the Honors.

At the Hover park Airdome Saturday evening, a wrestling match is scheduled between Kirk Yates, of Attica, and Otto Suter, of Cleveland. These two mat artists have excellent records and an interesting contest is anticipated. There has been a decided rivalry between the two men for some time, and after sparring about a place of meeting, it was finally agreed that they would appear in Lima this evening.

Yates, has met the majority of the welterweights of the country and is at the top of his class, along with Suter, who has been very active in the game for the past few months. Following is a brief history of his work on the mat.

Otto Suter, of Swiss parentage, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, twenty-five years ago. He began his professional wrestling career about five years ago, winning the lightweight championship of Cleveland. Later he won the welterweight championship of Cleveland, following this up, by winning the welterweight championship of Ohio in a wrestling tournament held in 1907. In the interstate tournament held shortly after between Buffalo and Cleveland, he won the welterweight honors, winning over thirty matches during 1907 and 1908. He met Max Latebeck, the lightweight championship of America in a match at Toledo a few months ago and defeated him decidedly while a few weeks later, he met and defeated Max Wiley, the ex-welterweight champion. This led up to his being matched with Charles Conkle, of Hamilton, Ontario, (the welterweight wrestling champion of the United States and Canada for two years and undoubtedly one of the cleverest ever seen on the mat). This match was held in Cleveland, before a crowded house and Suter defeated the Canadian in straight falls, winning the championship in a manner which conclusively proved him to be the best man of his weight in the country today.

On May 28, 1909, Suter met John Billiter, the Toledo Cyclone. Although the latter forced Suter to make 137 pounds at mat side before he would close the match. Suter secured the decision after three hours of grueling work as was ever witnessed.

Suter is now open to wrestle any man in the world at his weight. Engagements are now pending for matches to be held at Chicago, New York and Kansas City in September and October. Suter is a splendid specimen of physical culture. Theory and his perfect physical development have attracted universal attention.

A Widely Known Sporting Man Is Dead.

New York, June 26.—John H. Considine, former proprietor of the Hotel Metropole and widely known among sporting and theatrical men, died of plural pneumonia at his home in this city today. Mr. Considine retired from the conduct of the hotel several months ago. He owned some important interests at Coney Island and at the time of his death was still interested financially in the Jamaica race track

Of Interest to Farmers and Mechanics.

Farmers and mechanics frequently meet with slight accidents and injuries which cause them much annoyance and loss of time. A cut or bruise may be cured in about one-third the time usually required by applying Chamberlain's Liniment as soon as the injury is received. This liniment is also valuable for sprains, soreness of the muscles and rheumatic pains. There is no danger of blood poisoning resulting from an injury when Chamberlain's Liniment is applied before the parts become inflamed and swollen. For sale by all druggists.

THE D. & C. LINE NINE

The Greatest Fleet of Side-Wheel Passenger Steamers in the World.

The nine steamers of the D. & C. Lake Lines are the largest, speediest and most luxurious on the Great Lakes. They operate regular and punctual service between Cleveland, Detroit, Buffalo, Toledo, Mackinac and all Lake Ports. Send for the illustrated pamphlet that tells all about the steamers, the service and the places to go. Enclose two cent stamp to D. C. Navigation Co., 8 Wayne St., Detroit. Mich. 217-tf

Looking One's Best.

It's a woman's delight to look her best but pimples, skin eruptions, sores and boils rob life of joy. Listen! Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; makes the skin soft and velvety. It glorifies the face Cures Pimples, Sore Eyes, Cold Sores, Cracked Lips, Chapped Hands. Try it. Infallible for piles. 25c at H. F. Vortkamp.

SHATTUCK,

Of Columbus, Wins Grand American Handicap.

Chicago, June 26.—F. Shattuck, of Columbus, won the grand American handicap shot today when the tie of yesterday was shot off by the four who made equal high scores. Twenty shots were used in decided the tie, Shattuck making a perfect score. The scores of the other contestants were J. R. Livingston, Springfield, Ala., 19; C. E. Burns, Cleveland, 18; William A. Wettlode, Nickols, Iowa, 17.

A diamond medal goes to the winner. By agreement the prize money was split four ways, each man getting $342.

Colds that hang on weaken the constitution and develop into consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar cures persistent coughs that refuse to yield to other treatment. Do not experiment with untried remedies as delay may result in your cold settling on your lungs. Enterprise Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.

CLOSE GAME

At Haller Street Diamond This Morning.

The Young Futures and Clippers met in an interesting game of ball at the Haller street grounds this morning. The score:

		R	H	E
Clippers	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0		3	0
Futures	2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 x—5		2	0

Batteries: O'Connel and Maurer, Thompson and Williams, Slusser and Walsh.

Summer coughs and colds are obstinate and difficult to cure. The most prompt method is to take something pleasant which will gently move the bowels; a good laxative cough syrup. Bees Laxative Cough Syrup will surely and promptly cure your cold. Sold by Red Cross Drug Store.

BASEBALL DOPE.

The locals returned this morning from a nine day trip abroad, during which they played ten games, winning three and losing seven. The pitching department was crippled, Kaler and Pennybaker were out of the game for more than a week, and the bulk of the work fell to Pickett and Miller, the former having pitched ten games in twenty-one days. The twirlers are all on hand for the home series, and there will be a different story.

The locals play Marion here today, Sunday and Monday and then leave for a six day trip abroad, returning July 5, when two games will be played, the morning game at 10.15 and the afternoon game at 3:10 o'clock.

If You Are Worth $50,000, Don't Read This.

This will not interest you if you are worth fifty thousand dollars, but if you are a man of moderate means and cannot afford to employ a physician when you have an attack of diarrhoea, you will be pleased to know that one or two doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will cure it. This remedy has been in use for many years and is thoroughly reliable. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

How He Knew.

"My wife took me to the orchestra concert last night, and I think they played Wagner."

"What makes you think so?"

"Why, a big bunch of plaster fell from the ceiling into the middle aisle during the concert and a man who was sleeping near me woke up and said 'Wagner.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer

Papa:

Gold Medal Flour was your mother's favorite. Central.

The Great Bear and Pole Star. [illegible] this [illegible] the Greater Wain and the Lesser Wain. It is curious to recall that the larger constellation was given the name of the bear by the Arabs and by the Iroquois red men. The assumed forms are ordinarily fanciful, and the identity of the names in this instance affords food for speculation. Homer uses both bear and wain (wagon) in his references to these stars. It is evident that the name bear was a translation from some original Aryan language, as the constellation is called in Sanskrit riksha, a word that in different genders means both a bear and a star. Of course the polar star in the tail of Ursa Minor is the constellation's point of glory. In this case we may say fairly that the tail wags the dog, because the group of stars was once called the dog's tail, or cynosure. From that we have our word cynosure, that toward which all eyes turn, as to the dog's tail for sight of the pole star.—Minneapolis Tribune.

How Nora Caused the Tips.

A group of women were standing in the corridor of a summer hotel when an aged scrubwoman started upstairs with a pail of water. Just then a bright faced, buxom Irish chambermaid came up.

"This looks purty heavy for the likes of ye," she said cheerily to the old woman. "Better let me help."

She took up the pail and whisked off upstairs with it.

"How thoughtful of Nora!" "Isn't she kind?" and similar expressions rose to the lips of the women. The proprietor of the hotel and another man also witnessed the incident.

"Clever girl, that Nora," said the hotel man to his companion. "She's always doing something like that when there are people looking on. She gets more tips than any two other girls in the house. She could afford to pay me for the privilege of working here. Every summer she makes enough to spend the winter in idleness at her old home in Ireland."—New York Tribune

Oddities of Color Blindness.

Color blindness, or the inability to distinguish certain colors, is by no means rare. Incomplete color blindness is when a person cannot distinguish one of the fundamental colors red, green or violet. If a person is told to select colors resembling violet, he will if red blind usually select blues as well as violets. If he is green blind, he will select green or gray, with possibly some blues and violets of the brightest shades. Violet blindness is rare. To a red blind person the American flag appears to have green and white stripes, while the white stars appear on a violet field. To a green blind person the stripes have the proper colors, but the field for the stars is red violet. To a violet blind person the stripes are normal, but the stars appear to be set in a dark brownish gray field. To a person who is totally color blind the blue of the flag appears a light yellowish brown, while the red stripes seem to be a darker brown.

An Idol Shattered.

Some one has said that people that are fond of hero worship should never make a pilgrimage to see the hero. Here is an instance:

An enthusiastic young lady admirer called on her favorite author. In speaking of her visit she said.

"I'm sorry I saw him. He didn't look at all like an author—no long, wavy hair; no dreamy expression; no eyes fixed on the stars as if to read the secrets of the heavens; no musical, low voice—nothing to suggest the genius. No, I found him leaning on the garden gate, in his shirt sleeves, swearing at a grocery boy! And his hair was close cropped, and he looked as if he hadn't shaved in a week. He was the most terribly human specimen I ever saw."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Wickedest Bit of Sea.

Nine out of ten travelers would tell inquirers that the roughest piece of water is that cruel stretch in the English channel, and nine out of ten travelers would say what was not true. As a matter of fact, "the wickedest bit of sea" is not in the Dover strait or in yachting, for example, from St. Jean de Luiz up to Pauillac or across the Mediterranean "race" from Cadiz to Tangier, nor is it in rounding Cape Horn, where there is what sailors call a "true" sea. The "wickedest sea" is encountered in rounding the Cape of Good Hope for the eastern ports of Cape Colony.

What a Scotsman Wears.

A Scottish correspondent, signing himself "Haggis," writes to us as follows:

Dear Sir—Please state in your column that a Scotsman wears a kilt, not kilts. Thus Harry Lauder went to amuse the king clad in a kilt, not in kilts.

We regret to say that we find ourselves unable to accede to our correspondent's request. Respect for truth compels us to state that a Scotsman almost invariably wears neither a kilt nor kilts, but trousers.—London News.

Quite of Her Opinion.

"Oh, I did so want to have a talk with you! I'm simply mad to go on the stage!" exclaimed a gushing young lady to a popular actor.

"Yes, I should think you would be, my dear young lady!" remarked the great histrion.

Consistent.

"Why do you wear a yachting cap, deah boy? It's your brother that owns the yacht."

"Very true, old chap. This is me brother's cap."—Cleveland Plain Dealer

Beauty is part of the finished language which goodness speaks.—Eliot.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE CURIOUS EEL.

It Will Bite Long After It Has Been Decapitated.

Eels are peculiar even among fishes. A strange and mysterious race, the difficulty of killing them is not the least of their peculiarities. Very many of us have been annoyed by the vitality of an eel that has seized our worm and then wriggled up our line in its slimy coils. You may cut off the head of an eel in the manner recommended by the S. P. C. A.—and leave its body full of squirms and wriggles, for the eel is a hateful and uncanny creature. I have been told that the true method is first to cut off the eel's tail and that after this the severance of the head brings all life and movement to an end. As to this I cannot say, for I only heard this recently and have not since had to deal with a sinuous eel. A correspondent has cited an instance of a conger left apparently dead for twenty-four hours on the beach which then bit three fingers from the hand of a small boy who came to handle it. I can well believe this. I shall not easily forget the eerie shock which I had on a certain occasion in Wales. I had caught a large eel on a night line set for pike. We had severed his head and left him for some hours on the bank, leaving a good hook in his gullet. In the evening he was presented to a small boy, who bore him off in triumph as a supper dish. Half an hour later the boy's mother appeared, with some concern and indignation, to relate that the head had bitten the boy severely when he tried to remove the excellent hook. And this was no conger! The occurrence seemed to me like the horror in one of Kipling's most weird stories of uncanny horror. Whether these posthumous wounds by eels betoken the remnants of life in their severed portions or a mere mechanical dicker of the nervous system only the biologist could say. And perhaps he would be only making a guess.—St. James' Gazette.

LOST THE CASE.

A Simple Test to Which the Defendant Objected.

An English solicitor was defending a fruit broker in an action brought in a London court for the recovery of $100, the price paid for a consignment of figs which the plaintiff declared to be unfit for human food. The defense alleged that, although moderately discolored by salt water, as the plaintiff knew when he bought them, the figs were perfectly wholesome. The figs were in court.

The plaintiff, a coster, who conducted his own case, was skillfully cross examined. The trial was obviously going against him, and once or twice he retorted so hotly that the judge threatened to commit him for contempt.

At length the coster grew desperate and, turning to the opposing counsel, hoarse and perspiring, he said.

"Look here, guv'nor, you say them figs are good to eat, and I say they ain't. That's all there is between us, ain't it? Now, s'elp me, if you'll eat two of them figs and you ain't sick immediately afterward I'll lose my case."

The judge at once saw the propriety of this suggestion and asked the lawyer what he proposed to do

"Your honor is trying this case, not I," was the reply.

"No, no! The offer is made to you," said the judge.

A hurried consultation took place. Counsel suggested that it was the solicitor's duty to submit to the experiment. The solicitor refused. The broker himself was then asked if he would risk it.

"What will happen to me if I don't?" said he

"You'll lose the case," replied both his legal advisers.

"Then," said he hurriedly, "lose the case, lose the case!" And so he did.

There Was a Difference.

When Dr Randall Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury, was a curate, one day at Dartford he took a Sunday school class in a neighboring parish. The subject was King Solomon, and after the lesson he proceeded to catechise the children.

"Tell me, boys," he said, "what was the difference between Solomon and other men?" No answer. "Come, come!" said the future archbishop. "Was there any difference, for instance, between King Solomon and myself?"

A tiny hand went up and a tiny voice replied, "Please, sir, Solomon was wise!"—London M. A. P.

Queer Plants.

The searcher for curiosities among plants finds much to interest him in Kew gardens. There are primroses which blister the hand if stroked, leaves divided into two sections which snap together and imprison any insect which alights upon them, plants which live absolutely on air, without any root in the ground; walking plants, sleeping plants and plants which grow whiskers. And all these marvels can be seen by any visitor for nothing.—London Graphic.

Peculiar Qualifications.

"In choosing his men," said the Sabbath school superintendent, "Gideon did not select those who laid aside their arms and threw themselves down to drink. He took those who watched with one eye and drank with the other."—Herald and Presbyter.

A Monologue.

Tommy—Pop, what is the difference between a dialogue and a monologue? Tommy's Pop When two women talk, my son, it's a dialogue; when a woman carries on a conversation with her husband it's a monologue.—Philadelphia Record.

A Palpable Hit.

He (cold and unsentimental)—"When a man falls in love he becomes a fool."

She—"There are lots of fools who haven't half so good an excuse."

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Central Building & Loan Co.

117 West High Street.
New Phone 108.
Officers and Directors.
Gus Kalb, President.
C. A. Graham, Secretary.
Elmer B. Mitchell, Treasurer.
J. W. Rowlands, First Vice President.
Dr. S. B. Hiner, Second Vice President.
John A. Moitz.
R. W. Thrift.
Arthur Hughes.
H. S. Moulton.
A. D. Neuman.
J. A. Dutton.
P. T. Mell.
F. W. Mullenhour.
J. F. Clem.
T. J. Edwards.
Dr. F. L. Bates.

Will loan you money at 6 per cent interest and pay 5 per cent on deposits.

Prompt and courteous treatment.

Money Loaned

At Six Percent on City and Farm Property

On the best and most approved building and loan plan.

Why pay rent longer when you can get a home on long time with easy payments or the privilege of paying as much as you wish at any time

If you want either to buy or build a home come and talk it over with us and get full information.

We pay 4 and 5 percent for money on deposit. Get your idle money to work.

The South Side Building and Loan Association,
206 South Main Street.
June 24-1mo

For People Who Need Dentistry.

Best service is what you need if you would save your teeth and at the same time beautify yourself. Porcelain crowns and porcelain fillings, gold crowns and fillings applied by MOST MODERN methods. Special treatment for loose teeth. Artificial teeth to look like your own. Examination free. Work positively guaranteed to be first class.

Dr. Guy F. Bayly,

DENTIST:

3rd Floor Holland Block. Lima, O.
New Phone, office and residence.

WORKMANSHIP

Is our FIRST CONSIDERATION when we decorate your home—either with wall paper or tinting or frescoing.

WE EXCEL in our workmanship and take pardonable pride in the many high class jobs we are glad to refer you to, in order to convince you that we CAN do and DO do our work thoroughly.

Your satisfaction is our chief aim.

Walter W. Woolery

Interior Decorator.
215 West High Street.

Puppies Both.

"I would give half my fortune to be in your little dog's place," said a "smart" young man in a railway carriage to a girl who had a toy terrier in her arms.

"And it would be the right place for you," she retorted, "for I am taking him to have his ears cropped."—London Express.

Hip-Hurrah!

"The new gowns the women wear reduce their hips."

"Yes, and the prices we men have to pay for them reduce our hurrahs."—Houston Post.

Even the honest farmer is apt to collect the largest head of wheat when he is preparing a sample of his field. It is human nature, and human nature isn't always so bad. When you are making a showing show the best you have; it prompts an effort to bring the whole up to the standard.

Seedy Artist (not on the sketch staff)—"Well, have you found a customer for that picture of mine?"

The Dealer—"No, but I knows somevun vot'll pay your ofercoat."—The Sketch.

THE CHURCHES

Where Divine Services are Held

And the Topics Chosen for Discussion by the Various Pastors.

THE SUNDAY PROGRAM

And Announcements For Other Events Scheduled For Coming Week.

First Christian Church.
Corner of Elm and West streets. Sunday school 9:15 a. m.; classes arranged to the best advantage of everyone. Come. Mr. C. A. Graham, Supt. Public worship 10:30 a. m.; Junior Endeavor 2:30 p. m. All the boys and girls wanted to turn out to this service. Mrs. Stanley Chenoweth, Supt. Endeavor 6:30 p. m.; public worship 7:30 p. m.; choir practice Wednesday evening at 7:30; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30; Sunday school teacher's meeting Friday evening at 7:30. Everybody welcome. John S. Habaher, pastor.

Second St. Methodist Episcopal.
S. R. Dunham, Supt. Sunday school 9:15 a. m; preaching, "The Parable of the Corn," at 10:30 a. m.; class meeting 6:30 p. m; preaching 7:30 p. m., "An Example of Christian Service." Brotherhood entertainment Monday, June 28, at 7:30 p. m. sharp. An excellent miscellaneous program has been arranged. Address by Rev. C. C. Kennedy. Every one invited. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30, theme, "Lead Us Not Into Temptation But Deliver Us From Evil." Everybody welcome.

Wayne Street Church of Christ.
One-half block off Main street. Geo W. Watson, pastor, 864 west Wayne street. Sunday school 9:15 a. m. Temperance lesson. Irvin Green, Supt. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for morning, "The Hour is Come"; evening, "What Christ Saw from the Cross." Junior Endeavor at 2:30 p. m.; Senior Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. The public is invited.

Calvary Reformed Church.
Corner east High street and Park avenue. Sunday school at 9.15, at 10:30 the pastor, Rev. G H Souder, will hold his farewell service. Junior C E. at 2:00. No evening service. It is expected that a candidate for the pulpit will preach trial sermon July 4th.

First Church of Christ, Scientist.
Masonic building, second floor The regular services Sunday morning at 10:30, subject, "Christian Science." Sunday school at 11:40. The Wednesday evening service at 7.30. The church maintains a reading room which is open to the public daily, except Sunday, from 2 to 5 p m A cordial invitation to the services and to visit the reading room

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church.
Southeast corner Kibby and Elizabeth streets Charles C. Kennedy pastor Sunday school at 9 a. m, public worship at 10 15 a. m and 7:30 p. m; class meeting at 2 p. m., Junior League at 2:30 and Epworth League at 6:30 p m. prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. and bible study Friday at 7:30 p. m. A representative of the American Bible Society will address the Sunday morning audience on "The Bible and Its Influence in the World." At the evening service the pastor will preach on "The Influence that Saved Joseph and Might Have Saved David and Dinah" A cordial invitation is hereby extended to you

First United Brethren Church.
Corner Spring and Union streets. A. W. Ballinger, pastor Sabbath school at 9 a. m.; preaching at 10.15, subject, "Dreams and Visions" C E Juniors at 2, Seniors at 6:30; preaching at 7:30, subject, "If Thou Knewest." The pupils of Mrs. Hiskey Barr's music class will give a recital at the church Monday night at 8 o'clock Admission free Silver offering The Woman's Missionary Society will entertain the Missionary Societies of Columbus Grove and Elida Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Dr. Parent, 407 west Market street. Every member of the Lima society is urged to be present. The Ladies' Aid Society will meet for an all day quilting Thursday at the home of Mrs. Chas. Vons, east Elm street. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 7:30. All are invited

St. Paul's Lutheran Church.
North and Elizabeth streets. Rev. F E Cooper, pastor. Sunday school 9 a. m Service for the third Sunday after Trinity, 10:30 a m. Vespers 7 30 p m. There will be a social gathering of the members and friends of the congregation, under the auspices of the Luther League, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Fisk, Tuesday evening. The Ladies' Aid Society will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs Mary E. Harbolt, 1029 east Linden street Take the Market street car east.

Church of The Brethren.
621 east Elm street G. A. Snider, pastor 9 30 Sunday School 10:30 Preaching 7 p m Teachers' Training Class 7 30 Preaching You are welcome.

Spring Street Lutheran Church.
Sunday School at 9:15. Preaching service at 10:30 and 7:30, conducted by Rev. I. J Miller. Luther League at 6:30 Immediately after the morning service a congregational meeting will be held at which the presence of every member of the church is desired and urgently requested A matter of great interest to all is to be considered.

Christ Church Episcopal.
Corner West and North streets Rector, Rev Edward H Molony Hours of Service 7.30, 10:30, 7:30 Sunday School at 9:30 Kindergarten at 2:30. Tuesday St. Peter's Day, Holy Communion at 9 a. m. All welcome.

Zion Ev. Lutheran Church.
On Union street. Rev. D. F Schultz, pastor. Sunday School at 9.15. Divine services for the third Sunday after Trinity at 10:30 and 7 30 In the evening the Children's Day Exercises will be held The Sunday School pupils will render the program: The Royal Commission, consisting of songs and recitations, under the direction of Mr. F. J. Pilgrim Everybody is welcome.

German Reformed Church.
West Wayne street. A. G. Gekeler, pastor. Sunday School at 9. Divine service at 10:15. Subject of sermon: "The Hidden Life." No evening service. At the close of the morning service the report of the building committee will be presented to the congregation.

Grace M. E. Church.
Southeast corner Kibby and Elizabeth streets. Chas. C. Kennedy, pastor Services. Sunday School at 9. Public worship at 10:15 and 7:30. Class meeting at 2. Junior League at 2:30 and Epworth League at 6:30. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30, and Bible Study at 7:30 Friday. A representative of the American Bible Society will address the morning audience on "The Bible and Its Influence in the World." The pastor will preach in the evening on "The Influence That Saved Joseph and Might Have Saved David and Dinah." You are invited to these services.

First Congregational Church.
On Elizabeth street half a block south of west Market, I. J. Swanson, pastor. Special attention is called to the change in the time of holding Sunday school, namely, 9:15 sharp. At 10:30 the congregation and general public will have a rare treat in the address of Rev. F. Cross, missionary from Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska. He will speak on "Life Among the Eskimos." Junior Endeavor at 2:30. Senior Endeavor at 6.30. At 7:30 the pastor will preach. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. All seats free. Welcome.

South Side Church of Christ.
Corner of south Central avenue and east Kibby street. Bible school at 9:15. Every scholar urged to be present on time. Communion services at 10:30, followed by preaching; subject, "The Treasury Test." Junior Endeavor at 2 p. m. Senior Endeavor at 6:30. Preaching service at 7:30; subject, "Good Reasons for Coming to Christ." Let the membership be faithful during the warm weather for the benefit of the wordly.

Olivet Presbyterian Church.
Corner of west Kibby and south Elizabeth streets, George Valentine Reichel, minister. Children's Day exercises will be observed at 10 a. m., taking the place of the regular church service. Sunday school service will be omitted. Baptism of infants. All invited. Junior C. E. at 3:30 p. m. Senior C E. at 6:30. Regular preaching service at 7:30. A representative of the American Bible society will speak at this meeting. Teachers' training class at the manse Monday evening at 7:30. Ladies' Missionary society meeting at home of Mrs. T H. Morrison, east Circular street. Wednesday at 2. Prayer service at 7.30 Thursday evening.

First Baptist Church.
On west High street and McDonel Rec Dr. William J Cambron, minister Subject at 10:30 service, "In the Day of the World's Rough Weather." At 7:30 p. m., "The Sort of a Girl to Marry." Thursday evening prayer meeting, at 7:30.

High Street U. B.
Corner of High and Cole streets. Bible school at 9:15 a. m. Preaching at 10 30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 30. All are cordially invited to attend all of these services. R. W. Wilgus, pastor.

Trinity M. E.
Thos H. Campbell, pastor. Our Sunday school meets at 9:15, Prof. John Davison, Supt; this being Missionary Sunday we urge all members of the school to be present and to bring special offering New scholars and visitors always welcome. Morning worship at 10.30, subject of sermon, "The American Bible society," the sermon to be preached by some representative of that great cause. Evening worship at 7.30, subject of sermon by the pastor, "The Chloroformed Soul." The church class meeting at 12 m., H Parham and D. Angell, leaders. Epworth league devotional service at 6 30 All seats free and everybody welcome.

St. Paul's A. M. E. Church.
Rev N M Mitchell, pastor Love Feast at 10:30 Sabbath School at 2. Preaching by presiding elder and communion at 3 Preaching by Rev. J. M. Gilmere, P E., at 7:30. All are invited and welcome

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

From the advertisers' standpoint, one newspaper in the home is worth a dozen on the highway.

The Lima Times-Democrat is THE home newspaper of Lima.

Pineules—new kidney remedy—are for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. They act promptly in all cases of lame back, rheumatic pains, inflammation of the bladder, urinary disorders and weak kidneys. Sold by Red Cross Drug Store.

OFT!

Though honesty may really be
Of policies the best,
How often he who steals a kiss
To life gives added zest.
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Favorably Impressed.

"Why do you insist on having a native of Italy to work on your farm?"

"Because I've read so much about them fine Italian hands."—Exchange.

If there were anything in hypnotism women would have used it long ago in controlling their hired girls.

TOMORROW WILL BE OBSERVED AS ANTI-CIGARETTE DAY IN OHIO

In the Eight Thousand Sunday Schools of the State

AN OPPORTUNITY WILL BE GIVEN

Million Scholars to Sign the Pledge—Abolition is to be Asked.

Tomorrow will be observed as "anti-cigarette day" in the eight thousand Sunday Schools of Ohio. An opportunity will be given to the million or more Sunday school scholars of the state to sign an anti-cigarette pledge and to vote on resolutions asking the legislature to abolish the traffic in cigarettes.

The International Reform Bureau is taking the lead in supplying literature, holding meetings and otherwise stirring up sentiment on the subject. In a communication mailed from the Cleveland office of the Reform Bureau to the Sunday school superintendents of the state a few days ago, Rev. A. J. Gregg, the corresponding secretary, says:

"Dr. Joseph Clark, of the State Sunday School Association, Mr. J. A. Jeffrey, ex-mayor of Columbus; Mr. W. L. Adamson, of Dayton; Mr. S. P. Fenn, of Cleveland; President Herbert Welch, of Delaware; President Henry C. King, of Oberlin, and many others of equal prominence are co-operating with the Reform Bureau in a campaign to obtain a law to prohibit the traffic in cigarettes in Ohio. Mr. Ditmars will re-introduce the anti-cigarette bill that he introduced last winter. Meanwhile, during the intervening six months we hope to arouse a storm of anti-cigarette sentiment that will compel the prompt passage of the Ditmars bill. As an important factor in this campaign you are urged to have your Sunday school take action on Sunday, June 27, which has been designated as anti-cigarette day by the International Lesson Committee."

Mr. Gregg gave an address on cigarettes at the State Sunday Scholo convention in Springfield, last week, and is among the speakers for other large state gatherings during the summer and fall.

Ditmar's Anti-Cigarette Bill.

The Ditmars' anti-cigarette bill which is being backed in the Ohio legislature by the International Reform Bureau, prohibits the importation, manufacture, sale, or giving away of cigarettes or cigarette papers in Ohio to anybody, old or young. It also prohibits the sale or giving away of tobacco to minors under 18 years of age. The penalty consists of fines ranging from 50 to $200.

Why Cigarette Smoke is Injurious.

Hudson Maxim, the leading gunpowder and high explosive expert, has given an analysis of the cigarette which should be read by every teacher in the land. It occurs in a letter to Miss Lucy Page Gaston, which was published in The Boy Magazine. In this letter Mr. Maxim says.

"One of the most common errors of the defenders of the cigarette is the confounding of cigarette smoking with tobacco smoking in general. While I am no friend of the cigar or the pipe, and believe that the use of tobacco in other forms is but a lesser evil, I hold that the cigarette is in a class by itself, and its evil effects are not those common to the use of tobacco in other forms. The smoker of the pipe and cigar finds his injury in the nicotine, while the nicotine of the cigarette is far less virulent than the deadly carbonic oxide and other products of its poisonous combustion. The cigarette burns poisonously.

"Nature has more or less fortified the human economy against the intrusion and the effects of poisons, however virulent, with which we habitually come in contact. Thus it is that poisons we encounter in a state of nature are not as insidious or pernicious as those that are the products of civilization. Carbonic acid gas is a poison, but it is an ingredient of the common air and we are used to it. We exhale carbonic acid gas with every breath as one of the products of combustion of carbon with oxygen in the blood. But the system has no acquaintance with carbonic oxide and has no defenses against the insidious enemy. Taken into the lungs, it enters the blood with which it reacts and which it disintegrates.

"Owing to the loose structure of the cigarette, its combustion is modified and destructive distillation precedes with combustion, and owing to the incompleteness of oxidation, carbonic oxide is largely produced instead of carbonic acid. This carbonic oxide inhaled into the lungs enters the blood unresisted and the damage it does is irreparable."

Dialogue and Demonstration.

"You smoke thirty cigarettes a day?"

"Yes, on the average."

"You don't blame them for your run-down condition?"

"Not in the least. I blame my hard work."

The physician shook his head. He smiled in a vexed way. Then he took a leech out of a glass jar.

"Let me show you something," he said. "Bare your arm."

The cigarette fiend bared his pale arm, and the other laid the lean, black leech upon it. The leech fell to work busily. Its body began to swell. Then, all of a sudden, a kind of shudder convulsed it, and it fell to the floor, dead.

"That is what your blood did to that leech," said the physician. He took up the little corpse between his finger and thumb. "Look at it," he said. "Quite dead, you see. You poisoned it."

"I guess it wasn't a healthy leech in the first place," said the cigarette smoker, sullenly.

"Wasn't healthy, eh? Well, we'll try again."

And the physician clapped two leeches on the young man's thin arm.

"If they both die," said the patient, "I'll swear off—or, at least, I'll cut down my daily allowance from thirty cigarettes to ten."

"Even as he spoke the smaller leech shivered and dropped on his knee, and a moment later the larger one fell beside it.

"This is ghastly," said the young man, "I am worse than the pestilence to the leeches."

"It is the empyreumatic oil in your blood," said the medical man. "All cigarette fiends have it."

"Doc," said the young man, regarding the three dead leeches, thoughtfully, "I half believe you're right."—School Journal.

Five Billion Cigarettes a Year.

Over five billions of cigarettes were manufactured in 1907, and as many more rolled in private. The traffic increased 17 per cent in that year, and is still growing, thanks to the skillful management of the American Tobacco Company. There are 580 cigarette factories in the United States, and they make a profit of over $4,000,000 a year. It has been estimated by close students of the cigarette problem that 1,500 boys begin using cigarettes each day of the year. Nine states have passed stringent laws either prohibiting or greatly injuring the traffic, and a dozen more are demanding similar legislation, Ohio among the number.

A Striking Object Lesson.

A teacher in an Oklahoma school once gave an object lesson that quickly broke up the cigarette habit in his school. He captured some cigarette paper from a cigarette fiend in his school, and soaked it over night. In compliance with his request some of the scholars brought two mice and three dust birds the next morning. In the presence of the entire school the teacher administered the cigarette poisoned water to the mice and the birds, and they soon died. The poison in the cigarette paper had killed them.

Cigarettes and School Boys.

About a year ago the superintendent of schools in Marinette, Wis., made a thorough investigation of the cigarette problem. The teachers were required to report the name, age, parent's name, and address of every boy absolutely known to be a cigarette smoker. The average age and average standing in reading, arithmetic and geography were also given. From this data the superintendent made these deductions: Number of smokers, 152; non-smokers, 965. Average standing of smokers, 75; standing of non-smokers, 86. The smokers averaged over a year older than the non-smokers, and stood 11 points lower in their class standings. Another conclusion reached was that the cigarette smokers seldom reach the eighth grade or the high school.

Cigarette Smokers and College.

Some one once asked a great college president how his institution dealt with the cigarette fiend. He replied: "The university does not have that unfortunate class to deal with. The cigarette fiend never gets to the university."

A Convincing Reply.

A physician was once approached by a young man just beginning to use cigarettes, who asked the question: "Is it true, doctor, that cigarette smoking affects the brain?" "That is something we will never be able to demonstrate," replied the doctor solemnly. "Why?" "Because a person with brains will not smoke cigarettes."

A Sure Cure.

"I have found a way to cure Jimmy of smoking cigarettes," said Mrs. Maloney over the back fence to Mrs. O'Brien. "And how is that?" "By the laying on of hands. It is a great remedy and a sure cure."

Alone in Saw Mill at Midnight

unmindful of dampness, drafts, storms or cold. W. J. Atkins worked as night watchman, at Banner Springs, Tenn. Such exposure gave him a severe cold that settled on his lungs. At last he had to give up work. He tried many remedies but all failed till he used Dr. King's New Discovery. "After using one bottle," he writes, "I went back to work as well as ever." Severe Colds, stubborn Coughs, inflamed throats and sore lungs, hemorrhages, croup and whooping cough get quick relief and prompt cure from this glorious medicine. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free, guaranteed by H. F. Vortkamp, druggist.

HOW A SUBMARINE DIVES.

All submarine vessels are brought to a condition of readiness to submerge by taking in water ballast in suitably arranged and controlled tanks This causes more of the boat to sink below the water's surface, and finally leaves her with only a small part of her conning tower out of the water.

The remaining part above water represents what is called "reserve buoyancy." This buoyancy varies generally from two hundred to a thousand pounds, depending upon the size of the craft; and it is to overcome the permanent tendency to rise represented by this reserve that pressure is brought to bear upon the submerging rudders or the hydroplanes in order to make the boat sink after she is once put in motion.

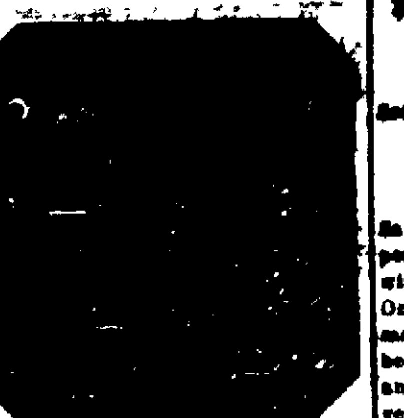
It is the height out of water or reserve of buoyancy of the submersible which gives her her superior seakeeping qualities, which permits the vessel to be driven safely on the surface at higher rates of speed and which contributes in other ways to the efficiency, the habituality and the military value of the craft.—Harper's Weekly.

Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea should be a toilet necessity of every lady of social prominence Makes bright, happy dispositions, perfect complexions. The greatest blood and skin remedy. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. F. Vortkamp.

Same Here, Briggs.

Griggs—"Don't you find it very difficult to make your money last?"

Briggs—"Not so hard as I do to make it first."



That Exceptionally Good
5c Segar
MADE IN LIMA.
SMOKED EVERYWHERE.

The Wm. Tigner's Son Co.
MAKERS.

LEGAL NOTICE.

William D. Shepard whose place of residence is unknown will take notice that Sarah J. Shepard has filed her petition in Court of Common Pleas, Allen County, Ohio, the same being case Number 18838 pray for divorce from defendant upon the grounds of gross neglect of duty and willful absence.

The same will be for hearing on or after the 26th day of June, 1909.

JOHN H. KLATTE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
my15-6w-sat

PROBATE NOTICE.

The State of Ohio, Allen County, ss:
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—
Notice is hereby given that Accounts and Vouchers have been filed in the office of the Probate Judge by Executors of the Wills of the following deceased persons.

9997. First and final account of Lucinda Anna Belle Apple, executor of the will of U. C. Apple, deceased.

9649. Second partial account of Joseph Roth and Joseph Kindly, executors of the will of John Roth, deceased.

9910. First and final account of Wm. T. McCracken, executor of the will of Sarah E. McCracken, deceased.

And by Administrators of the following deceased persons.

10,127. First and final account of H. O. Bentley, as administrator of the estate of Rachel J. Green, deceased.

8476. Second and final account of John Bixel, as administrator of the estate of Daxid Bixel, deceased.

9982. First and final account of John W. Shanahan as administrator of the estate of John L. DeWitt, deceased.

9961. First partial account of John W. Young, as administrator of the estate of Sarah Homager, deceased.

9873. First and final account of Leonard Hiltner, as administrator of the estate of Philip Hiltner, deceased.

And by Guardians of the following persons:

10,113. First and final account of John Heltzfoster, as guardian of Samuel O. Ridenour, a minor.

9924. First and final account of Joseph M. Clements, as guardian of David M. Clements, a minor.

8249. Fourth and final account of William Klinger, as guardian of Allen Jefferson, a lunatic.

9333. First partial account of Wilbur L. Rickett, as guardian of William Cotner, an imbecile.

4250. Tenth and final account of Daniel Harpster, as guardian of James A White, an imbecile.

All persons interested in said accounts or trusts in any way whatever, will take notice that the same have been set for hearing on Monday the 5th day of July, A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m. at or before which time exceptions may be filed to any of said accounts and the same will be heard at that date or at such other time as the court may designate.

JOHN N. HUTCHISON,
ju12-sat-3wks. Probate Judge.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of D. A. Barton, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of D. A. Barton, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 28th day of May, A. D. 1909.

W. N. BOWSHER.
By Lippincott & Lippincott, His Attorneys. sat-mon-3wks

NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on the 17th day of July, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the East Door of the Court House in the City of Lima, the following described real estate, situated in the County of Allen and State of Ohio, to-wit: Inlot number eight hundred and fifty (850) in the City of Lima, said property being known as No. 667 north Jackson street. Said property is appraised at twelve hundred ($1,200.00) dollars. Terms of sale: Cash on day of sale.

MARY SHEA.
Administratrix of Estate of Jeremiah Shea, Deceased.
D. C. HENDERSON,
Attorney for Administratrix.
ju19-sat-m-4wks

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of Francis M. Fisher, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Executor of the will of Francis M. Fisher, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 11th day of June, A. D. 1909.

SYLVANNA, FISHER.
By T. R. Hamilton, Attorney.
ju12-sat-m3wks

$353,000 DEPOSITED AT FIVE PERCENT.

Safe, Secure, Convenient For Savings and Deposits.

Nine years ago The Lima Home & Savings Association began paying 5 per cent for deposits in any amount with privilege of compound interest. On account of the safe and secure manner in which such deposits have been handled, many people of large and small means, have accepted the very liberal opportunity of having their funds invested at a rate that is worth while, until nearly $353,000 have accumulated earning 5 per cent. These deposits are used by this association only for loans on city and farm homes in Lima and vicinity. Nothing but first mortgages are taken to secure these loans; ample insurance is required for the Association's protection as well as frequent reduction of principal.

Another feature of safety is the annual examination by the state authority to which this Association is subjected. The last examination was completed on the 29th of May, 1909, and included an investigation of all of the Association's investments and securities.

All persons with money to lay by at the liberal rate this Association has been paying for many years, who are seeking a place where safety, security and convenience, are in every transaction of its business, are invited to its office in the Masonic building, west of the postoffice, Lima, Ohio.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids will be received at the office of the Board of Public Service, until twelve (12) o'clock (noon) Thursday, July 8th, 1909, for the street improvements hereinafter set forth, in accordance with the plans and specifications and estimates on file in the Engineering Department of the Board of Public Service Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a Lima Bank for the amount specified in each case, drawn payable to L. L. Crumrine, Secretary, to guarantee the execution of a contract in case the bid be accepted:

Spring street, from Main street to Jameson avenue, to be improved by removing the present surface, replacing all defective concrete foundation, rejointing and resetting the curbing and resurfacing the entire area with the best quality of sheet asphalt, block asphalt, bitulithic, creosote block or some other first class paving material. Required check, $1000.00.

Collett street, from High street to Rickle avenue, by grading, curbing, guttering, draining and paving the same with a first class quality of vitrified paving brick, on a concrete foundation. Required check, $200.

Charles street, from Wayne street to Brice avenue, by grading, curbing, guttering, draining and paving the same with a first class quality of vitrified paving brick, on a concrete foundation. Required check $200.

Atlantic avenue, from Ontario street to Vine street, by grading, curbing, guttering, draining and paving the same with a first class quality of vitrified paving brick, on a concrete foundation. Required check, $200.

Grand avenue, from Elizabeth street to West street, by grading, curbing, guttering, draining and paving the same with a first class quality of vitrified paving brick, on a concrete foundation. Required check, $100.

Elm street, from Bellefontaine avenue to D. T. & I. Ry., by grading the same to the established grade. Required check, $50.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

L. L. CRUMRINE,
June 23-tt Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids will be received at the office of the Board of Public Service, until twelve (12) o'clock (noon) Tuesday, June 29th, 1909, for the improvement of west Wayne street from the west line o' Cole street to the east line of Washington avenue, by grading the same to the established grade in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Engineer. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on some Lima Bank for fifty ($50.00) dollars, made payable to L. L. Crumrine, Secretary, to guarantee the execution of a contract in case the bid be accepted.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

L. L. CRUMRINE, Sec'y.
fr-sat-tt

NOTICE.

Charles T. Reid, et al., etc., plaintiffs vs. Eugene H. Schafer, et al., defendants.

Marie L. Schafer of Providence, Rhode Island, will hereby take notice that she has been sued with others in above action in the Allen County Court of Common Pleas at Lima, Ohio, in an action to set aside deed and equitable relief, and that answer day is July 10th, 1909.

LIPPINCOTT & LIPPINCOTT,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs
311-316 Opera House Block, Lima, O.
my28-7t-fri

NOTICE.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Board of Education of German township school district until Saturday, July 3rd, 1909, for the building of a frame school house in sub-district No. 9 (Allentown) according to plans and specifications on file in the clerk's office and at C. F. Baty's residence (Allentown) Route No. 7. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a Lima or Elida bank of $100.00 to guarantee the execution of a contract in case the bid be accept, the Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Bids will be opened July 5th, next

By order of the Board.
DAVID EAST, Clerk.
mon-th-d tu-fri-ew

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

COURT ADJOUNNED UNTIL MONDAY IN TRIAL OF THE GEIGER CASE.

State Has But Few More Witnesses to Examine Before Resting.

HUSBAND SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Judges Klinger and Bailey Engaged in Hearing Court Matters.

Common pleas court adjourned Friday evening in the trial of the Geiger case until Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock, when the state will resume its evidence. Prosecutor Welty stated that the state has but a few more witnesses to examine before resting it case.

The Geiger trial has attracted more than usual interest during the week and the court room has been crowded to its full capacity every day. In the testimony of Henderson, Martin, Dillon and Morgan, the four prisoners now serving time in the Ohio and Indiana penitentiaries, the state has made a strong case against the defendant. The evidence shows that the defendant Geiger had planned the Yoakum and various other robberies with Morgan last fall and summer, and that before the Yoakum robbery, Morgan was arrested and convicted of grand larceny in Indiana, and is now serving a term of two to fourteen years; that Morgan and Henderson had visited the Geiger home together, when the Yoakum robbery was contemplated, and after Morgan was out of the game, Henderson claims he called on Geiger and secured the desired information to commit the robbery ,and entered into an agreement of the division of the spoils of which Geiger was to receive two-fifths, for himself and a real estate agent. Henderson, Martin and Dillon, in company with two others, whose names are not divulged, committed the Yoakum robbery and the three were arrested and finally entered a plea of guilty to the charge of grand larceny and were sentenced to seven years in the Ohio penitentiary. The latter made a confession to Prosecutor Welty, and told the complete story of the crime. They also testified at the session of the Allen county grand jury, which led to the indictment of Christian Geiger and John W. Beam on the charge of aiding and abetting and conspiracy in connection with the Yoakum robbery.

The four prisoners tell tales that correspond to the letter, and the efforts of the defense to shatter the evidence in cross examination, failed.

The story of the prisoners has been augmented by the testimony of others and in all the state has made a strong case.

Probably by the afternoon session Monday, the defense will begin its testimony, which is awaited anxiously by those who have listened to the case thus far. The defense may be able to introduce evidence which will weigh heavily against that offered by the state, which they claim they can do.

Present with the defendant in the court room during the trial have been his wife and two daughters, who listened eagerly to the testimony of the prisoners, which was damaging to the husband and father.

Following is an abstract of the evidence offered late Friday afternoon before the adjournment:

Friday Afternoon.

E. Gale was called to the stand at 3 o'clock. Witness knew John W. Beam, who had offices over his tailor shop. Known Christian Geiger for twenty years. Court recessed for 15 minutes.

Zachariah Butler, porter at the Western Ohio railway station was called after the recess. Testified that Henderson came into the traction station and asked him where the Catholic church was, about six o'clock in the evening of the Yoakum robbery. Upon cross examination witness stated it was the night before the robbery. Did not know whether anyone was with Henderson or not.

In re-direct examination witness stated that shortly after the robbery some official asked him if anyone had asked for directions to the Catholic church, and he told them that man arrested for the Yoakum robbery was the man.

H. B. Ernest was next called.

Witness lives in West Cairo, where he is engaged in the restaurant business. Brother of Secret Service Officer Ernst.

Witness went to Geiger's home in March, 1909, upon request of Judge Klinger on March 10, in company with Thos. Sweeney, a yeggman, whom he met in Klinger's office, about 5 o'clock in the evening. Left Klinger's office about six o'clock, with Sweeney, Andy Ernst and Hugh Patton. Went to the Geiger home. Knocked at the door. Mr. Geiger invited them in. Sweeney introduced Ernst as "Friend Bert," who is one of the boys. Geiger looked him over.

Sweeney said to Geiger, "You know those boys go on trial Monday and Mr. Cooper is here and won't defend them unless they have the money." Geiger replied that he did not have the money.

Sweeney said: "Didn't you promise to send Cooper $25."

"Yes, but I haven't had it."

Sweeney told him he had made lots of money off of those boys and should help them. Geiger replied, "I know it, but I am hard up at this time."

Sweeney said: "You know you were to get two-fifths of the Yoakum money," and should come up and do what is right."

"I know, that, but I haven't the money."

Sweeney says "You refuse then to help employ an attorney?"

"No, I don't."

"Maybe I can help you the 15th."

Sweeney said: "That won't do."

"Well, maybe I can help you Saturday, the 13th."

"Can't you give a check to Mr. Cooper?"

"My check is no good."

"Can't you give him a note?"

"That might implicate me."

"The detectives are watching me now. They know about me at the grand jury."

Sweeney said: "You know you ought to do your duty by those boys."

"You fellows come back Saturday night."

Sweeney replied "I may not come back myself, but this man (referring to witness) will come back."

Sweeney and witness returned to Klinger's office and a statement of the interview with Geiger was taken by the court stenographer.

Witness returned to Geiger's home Saturday night with Sweeney, from Klinger's office. Geiger let them in the house. Geiger got a receipt book from the desk and wrote a receipt and asked Sweeney to sign it and then gave Sweeney $25, which he turned over to the witness.

Sweeney says, "Now, Chris, how about this real estate man?"

"I don't know who you mean."

"Ernst wrote name of John W. Beam on a piece of paper and Sweeney handed it to Geiger, who replied, "I had a little business with him about six weeks ago."

Sweeney and witness left Geiger's home and came to Cooper's room in the Norval Hotel.

Witness turned $25 over to Walter Scott, who placed it in an envelope. Witness then made a statement to the stenographer of the interview with Geiger.

Witness went to Geiger's home on March 15, in the evening. Geiger came to the door and invited him in. Witness said "Dillon told Mr. Sweeney to call here and get a bundle he left here, Mr. Sweeney couldn't come, so I came down."

Geiger said: "Can you pack it?"

Witness said: "I think so, what is in it?" Geiger said: "They are guns."

Geiger said: "You go out side and I will bring them to you."

Geiger brought them out, wrapped up, in rubber cloth, and a newspaper on the outside.

Witness took exhibits 10 and 11, the two sawed-off shot guns and wrapped them up in the shape they were in when he received them from Geiger, which was not the same as they were wrapped when Dillon left them there.

Geiger says, "If you think you can't take them that way, come back here and we can do them up in better shape."

Defense then took the witness and in cross examination he stated that he learned the guns were at Geiger's home from Judge Klinger, and again told the story of his visits to the Geiger home.

Developed that Sweeney told Geiger that they said they had $300 for the defense and needed $200 more.

Witness gave description of Thomas Sweeney.

The witness was excused at 5:30 o'clock, and court recessed until Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock, by consent of the parties to the case.

Husband Sues.

John [illegible] Brown is the plaintiff in a suit for divorce filed against his wife Katherine, in which the petition states that they were married at Effingham, Ill., January 14, 1907, and that no children were born to the union. The defendant is charged with gross neglect of duty, it being alleged that since their marriage, she has refused to go to housekeeping and to cook meals for the plaintiff who is a railroader, and has insisted upon boarding at a hotel and has spent her time in idleness and in company with others than her husband.

He charges further that in July, 1907, the defendant came to Lima from Illinois in company with one Ora Dill, with whom she remained in and about Lima for several days, and that she has received presents from said Ora Dill.

Plaintiff states that since that time they have lived separate and apart, and he asks for a decree in divorce and other proper relief.

Court Matters.

Judge Klinger heard the divorce case of Bessie Gallagher against John, and reserved his decision.

In the case of Jack Tyler against his wife Daisy, a suit for divorce, the defendant was awarded $35 temporary alimony and $50 attorney's fees.

This afternoon Judge Bailey is engaged in hearing motions for new trials in the cases of J. L. Purdy against the receiver of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Co., and Schwartz against the Lake Erie and Western Railway Company.

Marriage Licenses.

Martin Peterson, 39, of Three Rivers, Mich., and Almeda Sanders, 32, of Lima.

James W. Wallace, 40, of Van Wert county, and Harriet Sandy, 35, of Lima.

Reuben Ray Shock, 24, and Blanch Emma Clauser, 19, of Lima.

Real Estate Transfers.

Charles Atkinson to Mary J. Atkinson, inlot 32 in Lima and part of inlot 31, quit claim, 50.

McCain Realty Co. to Dayton E. Albright, lot 6601 in Homewood addition to Lima, $95.

John M. Boose to Michael P. Prendergast, inlot 3557 in Fairview addition to Lima, $1350.

McCain Realty Co. to Thomas L. Davis, inlot 6395 in Homewood addition to Lima, $200.

Lloyd L. Thoms to W. H. Thoms, inlot 5163 in Meily's west Wayne street addition to Lima, $1.

McCain Realty Co. to Jennie C. Arbuthnot, lots 6505 and 6616 in Homewood addition to Lima, $250.

McCain Realty Co. to Harvey A. Crider and S. O. Dotson, lots 6627 and 6628 in Homewood addition to Lima, $175.

Joseph Kreoger to Anna Kreoger, 20 acres in Amanda township, $2000.

H. Bowman to Annie E. Bowman, part of inlot 2857 in Clymer's addition to Lima, $500.

Etta J. Curry to Susan E. Mullen, part of inlot 3866 in Clymer's addition to Lima, $1200.

E. C. Akerman to The Lima Locomotive and Machine Co., auditor's deed inlot 2313 in Watt's addition to Lima, $57.23.

E. C. Akerman to The Lima Locomotive and Machine Co., auditor's deed, inlot 2314 in Watt's addition to Lima $57.23.

"A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT."

Have your decayed or aching teeth treated, crowned or filled with porcelain, gold or alloy. Special treatment for loose teeth and bleeding gums. Work guaranteed. Dr. Guy F. Bayly, dentist, 3rd floor Holland Block, Lima, O.

SON OF VETERANS.

All members of the Sons of Veterans are requested to meet Monday night, June 28th, at the Assembly hall at the court house. Let all members come out. Committee.

CAN YOU AFFORD TO PAY RENT?

The rich, who can afford to pay rent, usually own their homes. The poor, who cannot afford to pay rent, usually do pay rent. Odd, isn't it? But it's the truth.

There is a big saving in owning your home. That's why every nook and corner of Lima is being dotted with new cottages every year.

And its easy to acquire one if you go about it right. Just a little down and a little every month for a few years. Let us show you.

Brand new 5 room cottage, Tanner avenue under construction; bath room, large lot, convenient to car line, good neighborhood, both kinds of water and gas. Price $1350.

New 6 room two story house, next to above property, same convenience. Price $1350.

New 7 room modern house, south side. Bath room, cement cellar, cement sidewalks, large lot, paved street. Well built and a beauty. Price $2200.

New 7 room house, north Metcalf street, corner lot, cement basement, bath room. Price $2400.

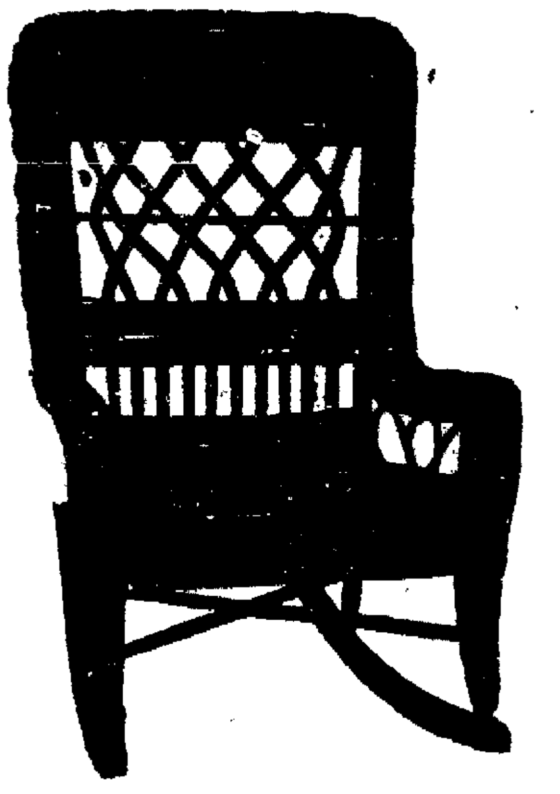
5 room house, Reece avenue, 62 ft. lot, nice garden. A cheap property at $800.

5 room house, south Metcalf street lot 80x180, good repair. Price $1050.

7 rooms, Jameson avenue, hot air heat, bath room complete, nice lot, paved street, elegant neighborhood. Price $2750.

Cut out the rent leak. Do it now.

THE DUNN CO.,
"Home Builders."
Both Phones. 331 Holland Blk.



ONLY $1.98

For this large size Reed rocker—worth $4—We have 100 to offer at

$1.98

HOOVER & BOND

FAST FADING RANKS

Of Pioneer Suddenly Entered at the Morris Mumaugh Home.

AGED CITIZEN AND CIVIL WAR

Veteran Died Last Night After Almost Year of Ill Health.

The fast fading ranks of the pioneers who have had much to do with the making of Allen county, and of instilling into her people a progressive Christian spirit, was again invaded last evening at 6 o'clock, when death claimed Mr. Morris C. Mumaugh, at his home in Lafayette, where he had spent a major portion of his life, after moving from Lima.

Seventy-nine years, filled with the knowledge of living at peace with his fellowmen, and having done those things acceptable to his Maker, made the allotted life span for Mr. Mumaugh, who is survived by two daughters, Mrs. A. S. Rudy, wife of Dr. Rudy, of this city, Mrs. Robt. Fookes, of Washington, D. C., and a son, Mr. [illegible] Mumaugh, who resides in Lafayette.

During the early portion of his residence in Lafayette, Mr. Mumaugh successfully conducted a merchant tailoring establishment. Of late years he had led a retired life. He took great interest in Masonry, and was a member of the R. & S. M. Chapter in this city and a charter member of the Blue Lodge at Lafayette. He was also an active and influential member of Lafayette Lodge I. O. O. F.

Mr. Mumaugh also served in the civil war and came from the service commissioned as a lieutenant. In church affiliation he was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The decline in his health began a year ago, terminating in an attack of pneumonia, which induced heart trouble. Dr. Rudy and the family have considered his death imminent for some time, and its coming yesterday while a severe shock was not unexpected.

The sorrowing family have the sympathy of a wide circle of close friends. The funeral services will be held tomorrow, Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock in the M. E. church in Lafayette.

MASONIC NOTICE.

A stated communication of Garrett Wykoff Lodge No. 585 F. & A. M., will be held Monday evening, June 28, 1909, at seven o'clock. Annual inspection. Work in Master Masons degree. All Masons cordially invited. Clark D. Hoyt, W. M.

TWO CENT FARE

Law in Pennsylvania Unconstitutional.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 26.—The two-cent fare law passed by the Pennsylvania legislature in 1907 received another blow today when Judge Willson, in the common pleas court here, declared the law unconstitutional. The decision was in the case of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company to restrain the county of Philadelphia from enforcing the law. Judge Willson holds that the law is contrary to the constitution of the United States, and the county is perpetually enjoined from enforcing the act against the Reading Company.

SUNDAY ICE CREAM.

Graham's Special, Vanilla and Orange Sherbet with nuts, together in Brick. Order early. Both phones.

INSURANCE AGENT

Arrested on Charge of Defrauding Inn Keeper.

C. D. Fisher, who represents himself as an attorney, of Cincinnati, and who has been in the city for the past few weeks representing an insurance company, was arrested Friday evening by Detective Slechter on the charge of defrauding an inn-keeper. The complaint was filed by Charles E. Dows, proprietor of the Crescent hotel. The defendant owes the complainant $6.50 for board and borrowed money. He was arraigned in Dempster's court and entered a plea of not guilty. Bond was fixed at $100 and the case set for hearing Saturday afternoon.

BE COMFORTABLE by getting a Hammock at Hoover-Roush Co.

MYRON JONES

Will be Brought to Lima for Trial.

Myron Jones, who is charged with robbing the home of O. O. Barr, on May 13 1909, and who was arrested at Springfield and given a jail sentence for another crime, is to be released today by the Clarke county authorities. Chief Heffern left for Springfield this morning armed with a warrant and will bring the defendant here to answer to the charge of grand larceny.

The defendant is charged with stealing a set of furs, ladies' gold watch and other articles of jewelry valued at about $150.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral services of the late M. C. Mumaugh will be held at Lafayette tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock and an invitation is extended to all members of the Masonic fraternity to attend the services.

Mr. Mumaugh was one of the charter members of Lima Lodge F. and A. M., and it is especially desired that as many as possible of the pioneer members of the order be present at the funeral.

D. I. Wooden, W. M.
Wallace Lamb, Sec'y.

WITHOUT WARNING

Messenger of Death Came to Mrs. Coughlin.

With scarce a moment's warning death came to Mrs. Bridget Coughlin yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Coughlin, who resided at 642 north West street, was finishing up her household duties after the midday meal, when she was stricken by a severe stroke of apoplexy which caused death in a few moments.

She had apparently seemed in the best of health and the blow is a severe one to her children, especially to her daughter, Miss Katie, who lived with her mother.

The deceased was a native of Ireland, but for many years has made her home here. Her husband, James Coughlin, died a couple of years ago, since which time the deceased and her daughter have resided at the home place. She was just slightly past sixty-five years of age when the attack came, and it seemed that she would live to a ripe old age.

Two sons, John Coughlin, who is one of the bakers at the [illegible] bakery, on North street, and Martin, a foreman of a section gang on the Pennsylvania railroad, also survive their mother.

The funeral service will be held Monday morning at eight-thirty at St. Rose church, and interment will be made in Gethsemane.

SUNDAY ICE CREAM.

Graham's Special, Vanilla and Orange Sherbet with nuts, together in Brick. Order early. Both phones.

FOUR VAGS

Enter Pleas of Not Guilty in Mayor's Court.

William Droyer, James Powell, W. R. Foy and Frank O'Brien were arraigned in mayor's court Saturday morning on the charge of vagrancy, to which they entered a plea of not guilty. The cases are set for hearing Tuesday morning and the defendants held on $15 bond each. Powell had in his possession, when arrested a set of lady's furs, which lead the officers to believe that he might be a thief.

"LIFE AMONG ESKIMOS"

Subject of Address Sunday Morning by an Alaskan Missionary.

Alaska is very much in the public mind at the present, and the address Sunday morning at the First Congregational church at 10:30 by Rev. F. Cross, a distinguished missionary, on "Life Among the Eskimos of Alaska" promises to be a treat, from many points of view.

Mr. Cross gathered a church of over 240 Eskimos, converting them to Christianity from the rawest kind of heathenism. He was stationed at the lonely outpost, Cape Prince of Wales, where mail came but once a year. He is not only a distinguished missionary, but a successful administrator as well. Among other achievements, he was a prime mover in introducing reindeer into Alaska.

The public are cordially invited. There will be no appeal for missionary funds, the purpose of Mr. Cross' address being to give information and arouse an intelligent interest in Alaska.

REVIEW

Of Operations in the Lima Fields.

A review of operations in the Lima petroleum fields, comprising northwestern Ohio and Indiana, for the week show no activity to speak of. In the northwestern Ohio end in Ottowa county, a 150 barrel gusher was the sensation of the several days as a well of that kind was hardly looked for in its location. Work is progressing nicely in the field, but in the Indiana end, especially in the older producing section, but little work is under way, the active field of the state being at Oakland City.

The northwestern Ohio wells were by counties as follows:

County.	Comp.	Prod.	Dry
Wood,	11	283	1
Hancock,	2	90	0
Allen,	2	60	0
Sandusky,	6	50	0
Seneca,	4	20	1
Van Wert,	1	15	0
Ottawa,	3	170	0
Total,	29	688	2

The Indiana wells were by districts as follows:

District.	Comp.	Prod.	Dry
Keystone,	1	15	0
Camden,	1	30	0
Marion,	2	15	0
Montpelier,	1	20	0
Oakland City,	2	125	1
Total,	27	205	1

FLETCHER CHAPEL ITEMS.

Aunt Mary Mechling is still quite poorly.

Mr. W. J. McClain and Mr. Frank Ulrey are rejoicing over their new cement walks.

Mr. Paul Dobbins, of Lima, spent Thursday with Mr. Clem and family.

Mrs. Ira Davis is very busy delivering strawberries.

Mr. and Mrs. Welker and Mr. and Mrs. Emery Harrod called on Mr. and Mrs. Clem Monday evening.

The Ladies' Aid Society will hold their annual 4th of July social on next Saturday evening, July 3rd, on District No. 4 school grounds. Everybody welcome.

Miss Pauline Clem spent the week with her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Black in Lima.

Get your awnings and tents ready for spring. Call phone 1665M. John Thomas Mfg. Co., Trust Building. ap3-tues-sat-tf

DR. L. F. PRESTON.

Recently of Denver, Colorado, will engage in the general practice of medicine with offices in the Times-Democrat building next to Postoffice. Rooms 4, 5 and 6. Office phone 1591R. Residence 315 north West street, phone 840A. Special attention given to tuberculosis, stomach troubles and rheumatism.

Pinesalve, carbolized, thoroughly healing and cleansing, antiseptic, soothes and stops pain. Sold by Red Cross Drug Store.

Lichtenstader's For Quality.

Open a charge account with us. Any reliable party we willingly accommodate.

No Store Equals This for Good Goods at Moderate Prices.

First and foremost we sell only reliable qualities—such as we know will give long wear and general satisfaction.

Secondly, our stocks are fresh and up-to-date, and in such variety that you have wide latitude in choosing.

Thirdly, the prices are always fair and in many instances lower than the same grades are sold for elsewhere.

Lastly, you take no chances, and we accommodate our customers in every way we can.

Just now we are making a special offer on high grade "CLOTHCRAFT" CLOTHES,

$9.90, $12, $14, $16, $18 etc.

ALF. [illegible] NEW YORK CLOTHES

at $15, $18, $20 etc.

Great [illegible] money's worth in town, $1.50 grades of men's and women's Shoes at

99c 99c 99c 99c

$2.25 and $2.50 grades Women's Shoes at

$1.48 $1.48 $1.48

$3.00 grades men's and women's Shoes at

$1.98 $1.98 $1.98

Exclusive Lima sale of our "Waukers" men's best $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes made; "Imperial" ladies' best $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes made.

LICHTENSTADER'S,
Northwest Corner Square Since 1873.

New Records for July

Edison Standard Two Minute Records.
Edison Amberol Four Minute Records.

Come in and ask to hear:
"Heine Waltzed 'Round on His Hickory Limb,"
"Go Easy, Mabel,"
"Yankiana Rag," by American Symphony Orchestra,
"When a Fellow's on the Level with a Girl That's on the Square,"
"National Eublem March," by New York Military Band.

TONY ZENDER,
The Music Man,
Masonic Temple. West High St.

Winter Wheat Flour

Scoop up a handful of Pride of Lima from the barrel. Have you ever seen whiter flour—or flour more fine and light and sweet? With flour like

Pride of Lima

it doesn't require any stretch of imagination to conjure up visions of wholesome, delicious bread; flaky, crisp pie crust, or beautiful, brown biscuits. Bake with it and actual results will surpass your most sanguine hopes.

Made only at
The MODEL MILLS
Lima, Ohio
All good grocers and your dealers sell it

EVERY NEW DAY
Brings Forth New Wants

Our business is to supply you with money for these wants.

We loan MONEY with a neatness and dispatch that will surprise you. Send us your address—state you are interested or ask "Central" to connect you with our telephone line and make known to us your wants.

MONEY LOANED ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

CITY LOAN COMPANY.
New Phone 188. Room 12, Cincinnati Block.
THE LARGEST COMPANY IN THE CITY.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®